



ANNUAL REPORT

2013-14



NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi-110002
<http://www.ncw.nic.in>

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मेनका संजय गांधी
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MESSAGE

I am pleased to note that the National Commission for Women has brought out its Annual Report for the year 2013-2014 containing the activities undertaken by it in fulfilment of the stipulation in Section 13 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 and I present it to the Parliament.

The National Commission for Women is a statutory body constituted on 31st January, 1992 under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 to protect and promote the interests and safeguard the rights of women.

During the year 2013-2014, the Commission continued to follow its mandated role and activities, prominent among them being the review of laws and suggesting amendments in laws relating to women, looking into the complaints of deprivation of rights of women and cases of atrocities, harassment, denial of rights and exploitation of women. The Commission also took suo-motu action in specific cases of complaints to restore women's legitimate rights and to maintain their dignity.

In compliance with its mandate, other activities undertaken by the Commission include sponsoring Research Studies, conducting Workshops/Seminars/Conferences/Consultations so as to assess ground level realities as well to discuss the issues with all Stake Holders. Legal Awareness Programmes, Parivarik Lok Adalats, and Public Hearings have also been held to reach out to the women/ women workers all over India and especially in rural areas. In addition to these, Commission also took measures for capacity building of judicial and police officers for proper implementation of women related laws.

The project named “Violence Free Home - A Women’s Rights” has been carried forward with Delhi Police with the objective to provide family counselling for alternative redressal of complaints.

The Commission has signed an MoU with HUDCO under their Corporate Social Responsibility, to co-operate and work together by utilizing their respective strengths for improvement of the living conditions of destitute women on the identified areas for facilities like women hostels, remand homes or anything which is related to women’s welfare development by enhancing quality of their habitat.

I am glad to note that on the occasion of International Women’s Day, NCW felicitated 25 outstanding women, for their achievements in their respective fields and for contribution to the cause of women.

I note with satisfaction that NCW has taken several proactive measures to deal with its mandate. The Chairperson and the members of the Commission have also visited Jails, and other Institutions and offered valuable recommendations upon the same.

I hope that implementation of the recommendations contained in this report would serve to reinforce and to speed up the ongoing process of securing a better, safe and secured life for women all over the country. A lot has been done and much more is required to be done for the overall Empowerment of Women in the country. The National Commission for Women has been working tirelessly to achieve it.

I am confident that the Commission will reach new heights in achieving its mandate under the present Chairperson, Ms. Lalitha Kumaramangalam and her colleague Members and Officers of the Commission.


(Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi)

PREFACE

It gives me immense pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 2013-14 of the National Commission for Women as envisaged in Section 13 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

During the year under report, the Commission has worked relentlessly to achieve its mandate and carried forward the activities of previous years with vigour and dedication towards empowering women by taking up gender issues, suggesting amendments in laws relating to women and taking suo-motu cognizance in the cases of heinous crimes against women. Recommendations have accordingly been made to the concerned authorities for appropriate action.



In accordance with its mandate, the Commission, has reviewed three laws during 2013-14 viz National Commission for Women Act, 1990, Implementation of Child Marriage Laws in India and Draft code of conduct for appropriate authority under Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC & PNDT) Act, 2014 suggesting suitable amendments to the Act. The Commission has also organized gender sensitization programmes in collaboration with various police & Judicial academies for proper implementation of women related laws.

During the year, the Commission sponsored/participated in several legal awareness programmes to impart practical knowledge to women about their basic legal rights and remedies provided under various laws. In addition, the Commission also sponsored/organized Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats, in association with the State Commissions for Women and the State/District Legal Services Authorities for providing speedy justice to women.

In keeping with its mandate, the Commission initiated various steps to improve the status of women and worked for their economic empowerment. The Members and Officers of the Commission visited various parts of the country to attend meetings/seminars/workshops/public hearings organized by the Commission /Non Government Organizations (NGOs), and to investigate various cases of atrocities committed against women. Besides, the Chairperson and Members visited Custodial Institutions such as

jails/ remand homes. The Chairperson and the Members also participated in legal awareness camps on legal rights of women organized by the Commission in association with NGOs and other organizations to gain first hand knowledge about the problems faced by women therein order to suggest remedial measures and to take up the issues with the concerned authorities. The Commission also constituted Expert Committees to study various women related issues.

National Commission for Women has constituted a North East Cell on 9th January, 2014 in the Commission to address difficulties being faced by women of North Eastern States and to take special steps for their development and empowerment. It also looks into matters relating to legal review of Acts and codes/practices specific to the States of the North East.

As of now, the Commission is functioning from rented premises. Considering the work being done by the Commission to ameliorate the suffering of women and to empower them, the Commission requires its own permanent and spacious office accommodation. Consistent efforts made in this regard resulted in laying the foundation stone of “Nirbhaya Bhawan” (Building of National Commission for Women) on 11th June, 2013 by the Hon’ble President of India. The works of the building are in progress.

In order to augment the functioning of the Commission effectively, the National Commission for Women has been interacting with the State Commissions from time to time by holding National Seminar and Workshops. The Hon’ble Parliamentary Standing Committee on Women’s empowerment has also recommended that a mechanism be evolved for regular interactions between the National Commission for Women and State Women Commissions.

The project named “Violence Free Home - A Women’s Right” has been carried forward with Delhi Police with the objective to provide family counselling for alternative redressal of complaints.

HUDCO and NCW have signed an MoU on 7th May 2013 to co-operate and work together by utilizing their respective strengths for improvement of the living conditions of destitute women on the identified areas for facilities like women hostels, remand homes or anything which is related to women’s welfare development by enhancing quality of their habitat.



To commemorate the International Women's Day, the National Commission for Women organized a function on 20th March, 2014, in New Delhi. 25 outstanding women, for their achievements in their respective fields were felicitated at the award ceremony. The Commission also presented awards to three college students for best entries in an essay competition organized by NCW in collaboration with State Women Commissions on the topics "Ensuring Safety and Security of Women in Public Space" and "Our Patriarchal Society: Changing the Mindset"

The Commission regularly participates in Vatsalya Mela. In November, 2013 also, the Commission participated in this event and disseminated information about women related schemes, programmes and women rights.

I would like to record my special gratitude for the support by various Ministries of the Government, particularly by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, various State Governments and State Commissions for Women, my own colleagues, officers and staff, whose collective hard work has made it possible to achieve our goals and objectives for the current year. I anticipate that the Commission would continue to strive to take forward its activities and initiatives more intensely in the following years to come.

(Lalitha Kumaramangalam)

Chairperson

National Commission for Women



CHAPTER - 1

INTRODUCTION

In pursuance of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, National Commission for Women (NCW) was constituted on 31st January, 1992 as a statutory body at the National level, to safeguard and promote the rights and interests of women. It has a wide mandate covering almost all aspects of women's development. The Commission investigates and examines the legal safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws and recommends to Government measures for their effective implementation. The Commission is also to review the existing provisions of the Constitution and other laws affecting women and recommend amendments to meet any lacunae, inadequacies or shortcomings in such laws; look into complaints and take suo - moto notice of matters relating to deprivation of women's rights, etc. and take up the issues with appropriate authorities; take up studies / research on issues of relevance to women, participate and advise in the planning process for socio-economic development of women, evaluate the progress made thereof; inspect jails, remand homes etc. where women are kept under custody and seek remedial action wherever necessary.

In keeping with its mandate, the Commission initiated various steps to improve the status of women and worked for their economic empowerment during the year under report. Legal reviews were conducted and Policy recommendations suggested. The Commission's Chairperson, Members and Officers have visited various parts of the country to attend meetings/ seminars/ workshops/ public hearings organized by it and in collaboration with other Organizations. Steps have been taken to investigate various cases of atrocities committed against women. Besides, visits have been made to Custodial Institutions such as jails, remand home etc. Members/ officials also attended legal awareness camps on legal rights of women organized in collaboration with NGOs and other organizations. Visits have also been made to gain firsthand knowledge about the problems faced by women in various parts of the country in order to suggest remedial measures and to take up the issues with the concerned authorities. The Commission also constituted Expert Committees to study various relevant issues such as "Violence against women of Minority Communities in India" and "The Prevention and Protection of women from Public Dehumanization and Stigmatization Atrocities Bill, 2014".

The Commission received a large number of complaints and also took suo-moto cognizance in several cases to provide speedy justice. It sponsored gender awareness programmes, Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats etc. and organized Seminars/Workshops/ consultations. Publicity was also made through advertisements in print media and television channels, Nukkad Nataks etc. to propagate messages so as to create awareness against female foeticide, violence against women, child marriages, anti-dowry and other women related issues.

COMPOSITION

As per NCW Act, the Commission consists of a Chairperson, five Members and a Member Secretary. The composition of the Commission in 2013-14 is as follows:-

1. Smt. Mamta Sharma, Chairperson from 02.08.2011
2. Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, Member from 02.08.2011
3. Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member from 15.03.2012
4. Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar, Member from 19.3.2012
5. Smt. Shamina Shafiq Member from 11.4.2012
6. Smt. Laldingliani Sailo, Member from 19.9.2013
7. Smt. K. Ratna Prabha, Additional Secretary, MWCD, Member Secretary from 14.3.2013 to 25.12.2013 (Additional Charge)
8. Dr. Nandita Chatterjee, Member Secretary, from 26.12.2013

The functioning of the Commission is mainly divided into following six Cells:-

- (i) Complaints and Investigation Cell
- (ii) Research and Studies Cell
- (iii) Legal Cell
- (iv) NRI Cell
- (v) North East Cell
- (vi) Public Relations Cell

The broad activities of each of these cells are presented in the subsequent chapters. The organization chart of the Commission is at **Annexure - I**.

GIST OF DECISIONS TAKEN IN THE MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION

During the year 2013-14, the Commission held seven meetings to decide on important issues concerning women and working of the Commission. Out of these seven meetings, one was a special meeting held on 15th Oct, 2013 to decide the matter of Bill of Rights. The details of other six meetings are listed below:-

**COMMISSION'S MEETING HELD ON 1ST MAY, 2013**

- (i) The Commission considered and approved the targets and activities of RFD-2013-14 of NCW and corresponding figures in Annual Action Plan for the year 2013-14.
- (ii) The Commission noted the event of signing of MoU with HUDCO on 7th May, 2013 in the Chamber of former Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.
- (iii) The Commission discussed and approved the proposal of publicity of NCW through hoardings throughout the country in association with State Women Commissions in order to provide visibility and generate awareness regarding the National Commission for Women.
- (iv) The Commission considered the option of providing material to State Women Commissions for publicity and translating into regional languages and printing for further dissemination. Commission approved to provide funds for the same to the State Commissions after ensuring standardization of quality of printing material.

COMMISSION'S MEETING HELD ON 14TH SEPT, 2013

- (i) The Commission decided that Jail visit reports from 1.1.2012 to 31.08.2013 should be compiled in booklet form and sent to State Government / State Women Commissions.
- (ii) The Commission decided the following action points about the printing of the material to be published by National Commission for Women:-
 - a) To set up an Editorial Board to vet the contents of the publication.
 - b) No publication by individual Members.
 - c) The draft print material should be sent to the administration for obtaining approval of CP/ Commission before printing.
- (iii) The Commission noted the draft recommendations of the Expert Committee on amendments to NCW Act, 1990.
- (iv) The Commission considered to take cognizance in matters relating to teenage girls.
- (v) The Commission decided not to take up individual Petitions in courts. However, if the issue is of general interest of women, NCW would implead itself. In future, all writ petitions to be filed by the Commission are to be examined by Legal Cell/ Admn first and thereafter will be put up for approval of the Commission.
- (vi) The Commission decided to devise a standard performa for inquiry and the same should be uploaded on the website of Commission.

- (vii) The Commission decided that the proposals may not be considered if these are received after the scheduled last date and also if these are not on the subjects on which the Commission has sought proposals during the year 2013-14.
- (viii) The Commission also decided that instead of giving funds for research to organizations not having the capability to do good, reliable research work, the Commission may identify a few topics every year and then get research done from competent institutions so that data/ information gathered can be used for deciding policy initiatives/ matters.
- (ix) The Commission approved to setup a North–East Cell in the Commission to look after the affairs of North– East States.

COMMISSION'S MEETING HELD ON 3RD JANUARY, 2014

- (i) The Commission considered and approved the draft Annual Report containing the activities under taken by the Commission during the year 2012-13.
- (ii) The Commission agreed on the following observations made by the Internal Audit report of NCW conducted by office of CCA Ministry of Human Resource Development:-
 - a) to accept the observations and to follow the provisions of GFR and DFPR to ensure financial propriety in respect of the expenditure incurred in the Commission.
 - b) to take follow up action for finalization of recruitment / service rules of NCW's employees.
 - c) to take prompt action for early adjustment of outstanding advances lying pending against present / past employees and members of the Commission. Administration was advised to take necessary actions in this regard.
- (iii) The Commission decided to work out a media plan for the last quarter of 2013-14 and an annual media plan for 2014-15 by both electronic and print media. The important dates on which programmes and advertisements are required, should be finalized well in advance, placed before the Commission for approval and implemented in a timely manner.
- (iv) The Commission decided that State wise allocation of work among the Members will be continued. This system will also be extended to proposals / complaints received in the NRI Cell. In case, however, any complainant wishes to be heard by a particular member, they may do so in consultation with the member whose jurisdiction the complaint relates to.

COMMISSION'S MEETING HELD ON 4TH FEB, 2014

- (i) The Commission approved the allotment of work for interior/furniture/CCTV/electrical work etc. in the new building of NCW at Jasola to NBCC and permitted execution of another MoU with M/s NBCC.



- (ii) The Commission decided that an NGO will not be eligible to receive funds from the Commission, if it proposes to work in an area not mandated by its Memorandum of Association.

COMMISSION'S MEETING HELD ON 6TH MARCH, 2014

- (i) The Commission noted the recommendations of Screening Committee held on 03.03.2014 and directed that when the Model Code of Conduct issued by the Election Commission of India ceases to be in force, the list of the proposals so recommended may be put on the website of the Commission and sanction orders may follow.

COMMISSION'S MEETING HELD ON 27TH MARCH, 2014

- (i) The Commission decided to constitute a committee comprising M(CWK), M(HK), M(SS), Justice Mr. V.S Dave and a representative from the Ministry of Law, Government of India, to examine the proposed draft bill of "Prohibition of Atrocities against Women by Dehumanizing and Stigmatizing them in Public". Law Officer, NCW will be the convenor of this Committee.
- (ii) The Commission approved the extension of project of "Violence Free Home- A Women's Right" for one year i.e. from 1st April, 2014 to 31st March, 2015.
- (iii) The Commission approved the recommendations of workshop / consultation on Capacity Building and Empowerment of Girls to combat trafficking through Govt. Schemes especially SABLA and UJJAWALA.
- (iv) The Commission approved the revised categorization of complaints.

VISITS OF FOREIGN AND OTHER DELEGATES TO THE COMMISSION

During this period, a number of delegations from within and outside the country visited the Commission to have an insight about its working and role in safeguarding the interests of women. During the year 2013-14, following delegations visited the Commission:-

FOREIGN DELEGATION

- (i) A delegation led by Ms. Lulu Xingwana, Hon'ble Minister for Women, Children and People with Disabilities, Republic of South Africa, visited National Commission for Women on 17th May, 2013 to understand the activities of NCW. Both National Commission for Women and delegation of Republic of South Africa shared mutual working procedure and experiences on various issues related to Women.
- (ii) A delegation of twenty members from Counterpart International of Kabul, Afghanistan visited National Commission for Women on 28th June, 2013 to understand the activities of NCW. Both National Commission for Women and delegation from Kabul shared their mutual working procedures and experiences on issues related to women.

- (iii) A fourteen member delegation of MPs from Afghanistan visited the National Commission for Women on 27th January, 2014 to understand the activities of NCW. Former Chairperson, National Commission for Women and other officials as well as the delegation from Afghanistan shared their experiences on various issues on safeguarding the interests of women
- (iv) A seven member delegation led by Justice Ms. Sukurai Ryuko, Hon'ble Judge of Supreme Court from Japan visited the National Commission for Women on 11th February, 2014 to understand the activities of NCW. Former Chairperson, National Commission for Women and other officials as well as the delegation from Japan mutually shared working procedures and experiences on legal issues affecting women.
- (v) A delegation of MPs comprising the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, United Kingdom, visited the National Commission for Women on 17th February, 2014 to understand the activities of NCW.

INDIAN DELEGATION

- (i) A delegation comprising Teachers and Students from MIT School of Government, Pune, Maharashtra visited the National Commission for Women on 17th February, 2014 to understand the activities of NCW.

FOREIGN VISITS OF THE CHAIRPERSON, MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

- (i) Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhvalkar, Member, NCW visited Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 27-30 May, 2013 to attend global conference on the topic of "Women Deliver".
- (ii) Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW visited South Africa from 7-10 August, 2013 to attend 7th Annual Artscape Women's festival.

VISITS TO CUSTODIAL INSTITUTIONS

As per Section 10 (1) (k) of the National Commission for Women Act, one of the functions of the NCW is to inspect or cause to be inspected jails, remand homes, women's institutions or any other place of custody, where women are kept as prisoners, or otherwise and take up remedial action with the concerned authorities, if so found necessary. In order to assess and analyze the condition of women in custody, the former Chairperson and Members of the Commission visited following custodial institutions during the year 2013-14 to inspect the prevailing conditions of women inmates. Recommendations were thereafter sent to the concerned authorities for appropriate action:-

- I. A Member of the Commission visited Model Central Jail, Kanda, and Himachal Pradesh on 23.04.2013 and met Superintendent of Jail, other jail officials and female inmates. The following recommendations were made to the State authorities:-



- (i) Jail visits- Travel in mountainous region is often long and hence discourages visits. Thus in order to encourage visits for female inmates, timing and days be made more flexible. More telephone calls should be encouraged.
- (ii) Physical and Mental Health- Health care facilities to be enhanced, especially fortnightly visit by gynaecologists. Even the Session Judge, Shimla (HP) in his report of the inspection conducted on 22.12.2012 has stated in Para 2 "During jail inspection it is observed by undersigned that in spite of directions issued earlier, no medical officer has been deputed in jail premises. During last visit it was also observed that no lady Medical Officer for treatment of ladies under trial or convict prisoner has been deputed." According to the information provided by jail authorities to Member, they have repeatedly written to the CMO, DDU Hospital, Shimla (HP).
- (iii) Need for sponsoring research on Mental Health- Needs of Female Inmates In Jail - Member (NCW) repeated that the extent of mental health problems of women prisoners is a little explored area, but the incidence of problems appears to be extraordinarily high, including a high proportion of women who were suffering from mental health problems before incarceration.
- (iv) Difficulty faced by inmates- During personal interactions, the Member has observed that female convicts face difficulty due to change in rules. For example, an inmate has undergone approximately 17 years imprisonment and has to frequently visit her hometown where she has title to land. Since, the bail amount has been increased under the revised rules to Rs.1.00 lakh and there is no one to give surety for her, she was facing difficulty in visiting her home town. The DC, Kangra, (HP) was requested to look into the matter and take appropriate action in accordance with law.
- (v) Remission of sentence – National Human Rights Commission to review guidelines for remission of sentence.
- (vi) Education and work programmes- In terms of rehabilitation, educational or vocational training and counselling, women inmates were disadvantaged as compared to men, as is reflected from the fact that there is no sanctioned post for Technician specifically for training female inmates. The Member has repeatedly recommended that to overcome this, increased funding and programmes designed or adapted specifically for women need to be initiated, by way of schemes for proper and appropriate vocational training and elementary education.
- (vii) Letter writing should be encouraged as a way of keeping in touch with family and friends.

- (viii) State Govt. to immediately take action on the proposal for dairy farm submitted by the Superintendent so that not only do the inmates have a healthy diet but are also fruitfully occupied in an income generating activity.
- (ix) Sexual Harassment at Workplace – To take immediate action on complaint of sexual harassment at workplace forwarded to them in accordance with the law as per Vishakha guidelines. Further, it is mandatory for every organization including the jail to have grievance redressal mechanism in place for prevention of sexual harassment at workplace. Gender equality includes protection from sexual harassment and right to work with dignity, which is a universally, recognized Human Right. Guidelines were formulated since the prevailing civil and penal laws in the country did not adequately provide for specific protection of women from sexual harassment at workplace.
- (x) Expedite Appeals - To request the Hon'ble High Court to expedite pending appeals of women who have been convicted and undergone more than 5 years of jail, especially those who have been victims of domestic violence themselves.
- (xi) Gender-responsive sentencing reforms need to be put in place to aid women since incarcerating women does not solve the problems that underlie their involvement in the criminal justice system. Their imprisonment creates enormous turmoil and suffering for their children.
- (xii) The impact of incarcerating women is different from that of men. Women prisoners were more likely to be primary caretakers of children, and their absence can place unique strains on families, an example of which is as follows:-

Ms. 'C' whose husband was paralysed, is suffering from numerous medical ailments including the fact that her right eye vision is 'nil'. The relationship between gender differences and criminal behavior is complex and a number of factors need to be taken into account, including environmental and cultural factors, especially in India, a country of heterogeneous cultures. It was observed that in urban/ city areas, women were alleged to have committed petty crimes of shoplifting, theft OR assault against spouse, lover, or child out of desperation etc.
- (xiii) On the contrary, in hill regions, petty offences are uncommon and crimes are mostly related to land including homicide in which whole families are involved. This is illustrated by the presence of the female life convicts in the Kanda jail. Thus there is an imperative need for study of what role, if any, gender plays in explaining criminal behavior, given that most crime committed by women is economic or in response to violence against them.



(xiv) In addition, it is important to understand and address the problems that women from vulnerable sections of society face in systems that do not recognize and accommodate their special needs i.e. women at the bottom of the pyramid- SC/ST women.

II. A Member of the Commission visited Banswara Jail in Rajasthan on 25.6.2013 and held a meeting with Dy. Supdt. of Jail and his team. The Member especially interacted with female inmates and had a feedback on the overall prison situation of women.

The following recommendations were made:-

- (i) There is a need of Counsellor/ Psychiatrist for counselling, and other personnel such as sweepers, cook and factory inspector as provided under the Jail Manual.
- (ii) Doctor's visit to be arranged on weekly/ bi-weekly basis and some space as medical room should be allocated which is equipped of facilities required for medical examination and treatment.
- (iii) To provide doctors for female ward and regular/ frequent visits by gynaecologist/ specialists.
- (iv) Health care schemes should be vigorously undertaken and preventive measures such as vaccination, etc done from time to time.
- (v) When female inmates are required to visit hospital, they should be provided adequate security / guards.
- (vi) It was observed that female inmates lack legal knowledge, Hence, they were deprived of the facilities which are available to them under the law for pursuing their cases. It was, recommended that to meet the ends of justice, more focus on legal counselling be laid.
- (vii) It was recommended that vocational training be provided for female inmates as part of their rehabilitation and correctional measures for coming back to normal life in the society.
- (viii) Washrooms/toilets allocated for the female inmates should be cleaned and washed regularly.
- (ix) The telephone / PCO facility should be provided to the women prisoners for their communication with their parents/ relatives / lawyers etc.
- (x) Educational programmes should be held in the jail for the uneducated on a regular basis.

- (xi) Semi-literate/ literate women should be motivated and allowed to study under Adult Education Programme. They should also be provided school kits.
 - (xii) To arrange facilities for inmates such as meditation, yoga on regular basis taking the help of inmates as trainer, if available.
 - (xiii) Repair / maintenance / upkeep of the jail be done periodically.
 - (xiv) To arrange professional courses/refreshers for jail staff dealing with the prisoners so that they are able to perform as per rules.
- III. A Member of the Commission visited Central Jail, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh on 12.08.2013 and held a meeting with Superintendent of jail, Warden of jail, jail officials and female inmates among others. The following Recommendations were made to the State Government:-
- (i) Reduce overcrowding :- To create sufficient space for the inmates in order to avoid / reduce overcrowding and upgrade facilities in view of the fact that the building is almost 150 years old.
 - (ii) Medical :- To provide dedicated doctor for female ward and regular/ frequent visits by gynecologist / specialist.
 - (iii) Child related :- To make available a child-friendly space for childcare and age-appropriate equipment, education and activities for children of inmates. Also to include local school children in a community program where they visit the jail and interact with the children inside jail.
 - (iv) Safety :- To improve the safety level in Gwalior Jail, special settings are to be created to accommodate the chronically disturbed women so the chances of inmates and children being attacked is minimized.
 - (v) Quality mental health services :- To provide quality mental health services for women in criminal justice system overcoming systemic barriers and to address the mental health needs of women inmates programs may be designed by involving a gender-responsive approach that takes into account the content and context of women's lives and sensitivity to women's needs.
 - (vi) Emotional well being :- To provide Female Warden with staff who are supportive, sensitive and caring, and to avoid aggressive use of power, in order to reduce female inmates experiencing emotional breakdown / violent tendencies.
 - (vii) Activities :- To increase number of activities those are aimed for personal fulfillment in order to enable the inmates to use their time productively and to remain involved.



- (viii) Staffing :- To increase manpower for more effective functioning of the jail especially in the female section of the jail.
- (ix) To make available police guard as and when requisition is made in order to enable female under trials appear in court on the date of hearing.
- (x) To provide enough opportunities to women jail staff to feel that they can grow within their organizations, including providing fair remuneration and promotional avenues equivalent to police force which would mitigate some of the adverse effects of excessive working hours.
- (xi) To give women staff the option of working fixed day or night shift so they are not constantly rotating to different schedules, including offering more flexibility in work hours
- (xii) Research :- To conduct research on the number of women inmates in jail in the State with mental health needs in order to address the challenge.

COMPLIANCE REPORT

Compliance Report on the recommendations of the Commission was forwarded by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh (Jail Division) informing the following:-

- (i) There is no overcrowding in jail at present.
- (ii) There is proper arrangement for doctors for female ward and regular / frequent visits by gynaecologist.
- (iii) Educational arrangement is made for children living with inmates.
- (iv) Jail takes care of proper security especially while accommodating chronically disturbed inmates.
- (v) Quality mental health services are provided on regular basis.
- (vi) Supportive, sensitive and caring behavior is ensured towards female inmates.
- (vii) Newspapers, Magazines, Religious Books and Television are provided for entertainment of inmates.
- (viii) Under B.P.R&D Scheme, manpower has been increased in Gwalior jail for more effective functioning of the jail.
- (ix) To improve the mental health of female inmates, Yoga and Meditation classes are being arranged in the jail.

- IV. A Member of the Commission visited Central Jail Nagpur on 25th August 2013 and held a meeting with Jail Superintendent and other jail officials. Following recommendations were given to the State Government:-
- (i) The cases which are covered u/s 436(A) CrPC and 437(1)& (2) CrPC should be regularly monitored by the IGP (Prison) by holding monthly meetings with the public prosecutors and the concerned authorities.
 - (ii) There should be a permanent medical officer as well as specialist medical doctor to visit the jail regularly.
 - (iii) The parole facility should be allowed to women at the earliest stage after incarceration, if possible, not later than two months of imprisonment to allow them to make arrangements for their family in their absence.
 - (iv) The convict should automatically obtain, as a matter of the right, all papers including judicial pronouncement which form the basis of their conviction.
 - (v) Women undertrials should be allowed to be transferred to the jail of their choice in order to enable their children, friends and relatives to meet them.
 - (vi) Women convicts should be segregated according to their age and gravity of crime. Arrangements should be made for their separate accommodation and separate schedule of activities, as per the rehabilitation policies of different categories.
 - (vii) Art of living courses, yoga and meditation camps, medical camps and legal awareness camps should be organized in all jails, as a matter of routine.
 - (viii) There should be sympathetic attitude towards criminals and criminals may be recognized as individuals requiring corrections, counselling and understanding.
 - (ix) Sensitization of the police officials in this regard should be a continuous exercise.
 - (x) An attempt must be made by the administrators to understand and analyze the motive behind the crime, identify the line of correctional treatment and administer the prisons with sensitivity and compassion.
- V. A Member of the Commission inspected District Jail, Puri on 1st September 2013 and held a meeting with Superintendent of jail and other officials. She also interacted with the female inmates. Following recommendations were made:-
- (i) Health and Hygiene :- Healthcare schemes should be vigorously undertaken and preventive measures such as vaccination, polio drops for children of inmates etc. should



be done from time to time. Washroom/toilets allocated for the female inmates to be clean and washed regularly. Sanitary napkins to be provided regularly.

- (ii) Mental Health Services :- To provide quality mental health services for women, mandatory periodical visits of counsellors/psychiatrist should be made available for counselling of prisoners to manage their psychological and adjustment problems.
 - (iii) Education :- Educational programmes should be introduced for inmates who want to study further. Semi literate/literate women should be motivated and allowed to study under adult educational programme. They should also be provided with school kits.
 - (iv) Legal aid :- It was observed that female inmates lack legal knowledge. Hence they are deprived of securing their rights which are available to them under the law for pursuing their cases in the court. It is therefore recommended that to meet the ends of justice, more focus on legal counselling should be laid.
 - (v) Programmes for jail staff :- To arrange for professional /refresher courses for jail staff dealing with the prisoners, so that they are able to perform their duties as per jail rules.
 - (vi) Food :- nutritious quality food should be provided to inmates.
 - (vii) Family Visits :- Family visits should be allowed as per jail rules.
 - (viii) Child care :- It was observed that there was no Anganwadi Centre or child friendly space available in the jail. So a dedicated space should be made available for child care. Education and other activities for the children of inmates should be provided in the jail.
 - (ix) Vocational Training: - To organize short term vocational training courses to make the inmates self sufficient after their release.
 - (x) Telephone facility should be provided to the women prisoners for communication with their parents/relatives/ lawyers etc. as per jail rules.
- VI. A Member of the Commission visited Central Jail, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh on 25th September 2013. There were only 40 women prisoners out of the total capacity of 1347 inmates and they were housed in 4 rooms in the Female Ward. The toilet facilities are well maintained. The upkeep and quality of mess and kitchen was average. There were no inmates above 65 years of age. More than 55% of the inmates were in jail for having committed the offence of murder. Training and skill learning facilities as well as rehabilitation facilities were made available by NGOs. There was no overcrowding. The following recommendations were made:-

- (i) An incoming telephone call facility is provided for 2 days in a week. The name and contact number was verified before the number was dialled. The issue was that the calling facility was being funded out of the pocket of the jail staff.
 - (ii) The mental health of the inmate was not stable as they were kept in isolation.
 - (iii) It was recommended that the State Government provides doctor/ gynaecologist/ specialist to be present at all times in the Jail.
 - (iv) There was no space for children in the jail despite there being at least 10 children therein. A child friendly space should be made available for childcare and age-appropriate equipment, education and activities for the children should be provided for.
 - (v) A community program should be started where local school children should visit the jail and interact with the children inside the jail.
 - (vi) There was a lack of sufficient staff, unavailability of police guard for sending women to attend dates in court. Women inmates were not being released on parole since they could not arrange security/ surety of Rs.1.00Lakh.
 - (vii) Pregnant women should be given meals to meet their specific dietary needs and it should be ensured that they are allowed to give birth in a hospital outside the jail.
 - (viii) Number of activities for personal fulfilment need to be increased. Women should be released on special occasions like Independence Day, Women's Day. Better legal aid should be provided.
- VII. A Member of the Commission visited to Vardha District Prison Class I on 1st October, 2013. The sanctioned capacity of the prison was 243. The male inmates were 243 and female inmates were 9 totalling 252. Total staff strength was 44. There were no children staying with mother. The prisoners were in the range of age group of 20 to 65 years. They were kept separately and were accommodated in one medium size barrack. No facility for vocational training was found. Prisoners are engaged in cleaning of cereals like wheat, rice & bajra etc. during day time. No woman was found suffering from any serious ailment. Some women were charged for murder u/s 302 or attempt to murder u/s 307 IPC and some for cheating, theft and liquor smuggling etc. The under trials did not complain of any ill-treatment, inhuman behaviour by the Jail Authority. The women were asked specific questions about getting free legal aid, medical check-up, proper meals on time with approved quality as per Jail meal's manual, safe water and sanitation. The inmates said they were provided everything as stated above.



Thereafter, the team visited one male section on the request of the Supdt. of the Jail. The inmates of the male section did not report any specific complaint. The increase in the custodial cases of prisoners for sections 375 and 376 IPC were specifically noticed which caused a serious concern. The prisoners sang a welcome song in Hindi.

The team also inspected the common kitchen. The food preparations were as per food chart of Jail Manual. The Jail inmates had prepared the evening meals which although of good quality evidenced use of excessive oil in the vegetable. No recommendation was made for the above jail visit.

VIII. A Member of the Commission on 1st October, 2013 visited 'Stree Adhar Kendra' (Rehabilitation Centre for Women) under the scheme of Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Maharashtra by the NGO of Ujjwala Gondwana. This Short Stay Home was situated at Deshpande Layout, Masada Vardha. There were nine women inmates found staying in a one room of a Bungalow which was rented by the said NGO. It was also found that about 4 to 5 women inmates and other inmates were permitted to attend their court matters etc.

This Short Stay Home was not found to be functioning under the Government prescribed Rules for Short Stay Homes. It was unhygienic, gloomy and suffocating. The staff room was also dirty. The inmates were found depressed, mentally and emotionally disturbed due to their domestic violence cases pending in the Court. They were found unwilling to take up stitching classes or vocational training and required to be motivated by the staff. It was found surprising how the Inspection Staff did not point out this and efforts were not made to derecognize the NGO, who was running the said Short Stay Home. The following recommendations were made:-

- (i) To seek explanation from Inspection Staff of the concerned Department for not taking the action against the NGO who has failed to provide the services to the inmates for which they have been receiving financial aid by the Government.
- (ii) Action needs to be initiated against NGO, who was running 'Stree Adhar Kendra' for failing to maintain the Short Stay Home as per prescribed Rules. It was also recommended to derecognise this NGO and the said Short Stay Home be entrusted to some worthy NGO.

Recommendation to the concerned Ministers and Secretaries to examine the performance of such Short Stay Homes and derecognize those whose performance is below rating points:-

- (i) The food was found very oily, hence it was recommended to "Food Committee for Prisoners" to reduce the oil. The oil consumption was 2½ litre vegetable – they can add boiled pulses.

- (ii) Sanitary napkins to be provided regularly.
 - (iii) The uneducated inmates should be motivated to take up adult education.
 - (iv) Reading material needs to be provided to them
 - (v) Weekly basis psychologist should be made available to the inmate
- IX. A Member of the Commission visited Central Jail, Bikaner (Rajasthan) on 6th October, 2013. The Bikaner Central Jail is geographically the largest jail of Rajasthan. There were altogether 1275 inmates, out of which 24 inmates were female and 1251 male inmates respectively. The under trial prisoners are kept in the said prison. The inmates were arrested for various criminal charges under ITPA Act, cheating, theft, kidnapping, murder and dowry death under IPC etc. The following recommendations were made:-
- (i) The adult education classes to be made available to the inmates.
 - (ii) Vocational training classes also be made available to the inmates.
 - (iii) Periodical visit of female Psychologist should be made mandatory as the counselling is necessary to control the depression and internal quarrels amongst the prisoners.
 - (iv) Sanitary napkins were not supplied to women regularly. The same should be provided.
- X. A Member of the Commission visited District Jail, Haridwar, Uttarakhand, on 18th October 2013 and held meeting with Jail Superintendent and other jail officials. Following recommendations were made to the State Government:-
- (i) Health care schemes should be vigorously undertaken and preventive measures such as vaccination etc. should be done from time to time.
 - (ii) It was observed that female inmates lack legal knowledge. Hence they are deprived of securing their rights which are available to them under law for pursuing their cases in court. It is therefore recommended that to meet the ends of justice, more focus on legal counselling shall be laid.
 - (iii) Vocational training should be provided for female inmates as part of their rehabilitation. Correctional measures are to be initiated to enable them to come back to their normal life in the society after their release.
 - (iv) Products prepared/ made by the inmates should be put up for sale to members of public as per jail rules.



- (v) Washrooms/ toilets allocated for the female inmates should be washed and cleaned regularly.
 - (vi) Sanitary napkins to be provided regularly.
 - (vii) To organize educational programme for the uneducated on a regular basis, Semi literate/ literate women prisoners should be motivated and allowed to study under adult educational programme. There should also be provided with school kits.
 - (viii) To increase number of activities such as meditation and yoga on regular basis with the help of trained inmates as trainer, if available.
 - (ix) Mandatory periodical visits of counsellor/ psychiatrist should be made available for counselling of prisoners to manage their psychological & adjustment problems.
 - (x) Telephone facility should be provided to the female prisoners for communication with their parents/ relatives/ lawyers as per jail rules.
 - (xi) To provide adequate security/ guards to female inmates when they have to visit hospitals outside the jail.
 - (xii) To arrange professional/ refresher courses for jail staff who are handling the prisoners so as to enable them to perform their duties as per jail rules
- XI. A Member of the Commission visited Chandrapur Jail on 26th December, 2013. Following recommendations were made:-
- (i) Adult education and vocational training classes be made available to the inmates.
 - (ii) Periodical visit of female psychologist should be made mandatory as the counseling is necessary to control the depression and internal quarrels among the prisoners.
 - (iii) Sanitary napkins should be supplied regularly.
 - (iv) Appropriate action on these recommendations may be taken expeditiously under intimation to the Commission
- XII. A Member of the Commission visited Kanda jail in Himachal Pradesh on 5th January 2014. She observed that the jail was a very good Model jail. The barracks were clean and neat. She further observed that each inmate was provided separate cot with bed, pillow, blankets etc. keeping in view the winter season and cold climate of the region.
- No recommendations were made on this jail visit.

XIII. Chairperson and Members of the Commission visited the Manipur Central Jail on 12th January 2014. Majority of the inmates were found to be undertrials. There were 37 women inmates- 4 under NSA, 5 drug peddlers, 9 under trials, 2 convicts, 16 under Arms Act.

It was recommended to modernize the structure of the jail. The tailoring training unit, vocational training and literacy activity were found to be up to date and adequate. The living conditions, food, overall cleanliness, environment in and around women prisoner's premises, availability of daily necessities, medical facilities, water and sanitation were found to be satisfactory. Undertrials, however were not given beds as per jail norms. It was recommended that :-

- (i) There should not be any difference between the undertrials and convicts for purposes of providing vocational training.
- (ii) Efforts should be made to counsel the inmates and their families for facilitating their release and efforts should be made to establish their contact with the families of those who did not visit them.
- (iii) Finance should be provided to inmates for medicines and sanitary requirements.
- (iv) Legal awareness camps should be organized for the inmates.
- (v) Manipur State Commission for Women and National Commission for Women should make periodical visits to the Jail and do personal interactions with inmates.

XIV. A Member of the Commission visited Ujjain District Jail, Madhya Pradesh on 21st January 2014 and interacted with Superintendent of Jail and other officials. She also interacted with female inmates. Following recommendations were given :-

- (i) Mandatory periodical visits of counsellors/psychiatrist should be made available for counselling of prisoners to manage their psychological and adjustment problems.
- (ii) Health care schemes should be vigorously undertaken and preventive measures such as vaccination etc. should be done from time to time
- (iii) It was observed that female inmates lack legal knowledge. Hence they are deprived of securing their rights which are available to them under the law for pursuing their cases in the court. It is therefore, recommended that to meet the ends of justice, focus on legal counselling should be laid.
- (iv) Washrooms/ Toilets allocated for the female inmates should be cleaned and washed regularly.



- (v) Educational programmes should be organized in jail for uneducated prisoners on regular basis. Semi-literate/literate women prisoners should be motivated and allowed to study under adult education program. They should also be provided with school kits.
 - (vi) To increase number of activities such as meditation, yoga on regular basis with the help of trained inmates as trainer, if available.
 - (vii) To arrange professional/ refresher courses for jail staff, handling the prisoner to enable them to perform as per jail rules.
- XV. A Member of the Commission visited District Jail, Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh on 8th February 2014 and held meeting with Jail Superintendent and other jail officials. Following recommendations were given for the State Government :-
- (i) To organize short term vocational training courses to make the inmates self sufficient after their release
 - (ii) More emphasis should be laid on health and hygiene
 - (iii) Sanitary napkins to be provided regularly
 - (iv) Meetings and workshops to be organized regularly to motivate and encourage jail staff to resolve inmates problems instantly
 - (v) Mandatory periodic visits of counsellor/ psychiatrist should be made available for counselling of prisoners to manage their psychological & adjustment problem
 - (vi) It was observed that female inmates lacked legal knowledge. Hence they are deprived of securing their rights which are available to them under the law for pursuing their cases in the court. It is therefore, recommended that to meet the ends of justice, more focus on legal counselling should be laid
 - (vii) Washrooms/ toilets allocated for the female inmates should be washed and cleaned regularly
 - (viii) Telephone facility should be provided to the female prisoners for communication with their parents/ relatives/ lawyers as per jail rules
 - (ix) To increase number of activities such as meditation, yoga on regular basis with the help of trained inmates as trainer, if available
 - (x) Health care schemes should be vigorously undertaken and preventive measures such as vaccination etc. should be done from time to time

- (xi) To organize educational programme for the uneducated inmates on regular basis. Semi literate/ literate women prisoners should be motivated and allowed to study under adult educational programme. They should also be provided with school kits.

XVI. Members of the Commission visited the women prison in Byculla District Jail during their visit from 23rd to 27th February 2014. The Superintendent of Jail provided details of women inmates. There were 20 convicts and 321 under trials, making a total of 341 female inmates. Majority of inmates were in the mid age category of 30 to 45 years, with only 9 above the age of 65 and 70 were in the 15 to 30 years age group and 61 in 45 to 65 years age group. As regards their educational level, only 40 were above 12 class; 126 illiterate; 104 had studied till grade V and 71 were class 12 level. Only 1 inmate had been there for 10 years; 329 were there for 0-2 years.

Following observations and recommendations were made:-

- (i) Accommodation- The jail has 13 rooms/ halls for females. The number of toilets / wash rooms was 68 which was a good ratio of about 4 to 5 persons per toilet/ wash room. The condition of the toilets was reasonably good, hygienic and clean.
- (ii) Food and cooking arrangements-The condition of the kitchen was reasonably good and clean. The quality of ingredients and food was satisfactory and the kitchen store was neat. Most of the inmates were satisfied with the facilities and food. The foreign inmates however, were aggrieved. There appears to be certain rules that do not cater to much flexibility in the nature of food cooked/provided. The jail authorities should seek permission from the State Government, for introducing some flexibility in the type of food so as to cater to people from all cultures. The inmates were allowed visits by their families.
- (iii) Living conditions and facilities- The living condition, overall cleanliness, toiletries, bathing water, drinking water and sanitation were satisfactory. The Medical officer makes regular inspections to check maintenance of sanitation and hygiene. The jail had a Balwadi or Crèche for the 37 children of female prisoners. The crèche is run by an NGO and they impart education and training to toddlers and children in elementary / play school. Recreational facilities were also available.
- (iv) Visitors to meet inmates- Undertrials are allowed one visitor a week, and the convicts, one visitor a month. Ordinarily, the visitors must be family members. Non family members can meet an inmate only after the local police authorities recommended it. Lawyers can meet inmates for legal discussion, paper work, etc.



- (v) Medical facilities- Medical facility was available in the form of OPD and a dispensary. Inmates required hospital admission were referred to the nearby Sir JJ Hospital in Byculla. One lady Medical officer and one pharmacist were posted in the jail. Special care and treatment were provided to pregnant and lactating mother by visiting specialists and also through reference to Sir JJ Hospital, Byculla. In addition, a gynaecologist from an NGO [Freedom Foundation] makes bi-weekly visits. In accordance with the orders of the High Court at Mumbai, consultant physicians, psychiatrists, dermatologists, and paediatricians visit the jail.
- (vi) Crowding- The number of inmates was higher than the capacity and therefore the State Government should increase the capacity of the Jail. As per the report of the Superintendent of Jail, the number of inmates was 45% above the rated capacity of the jail [341 inmates against a capacity of 262]. There was no segregation of habitual offenders and others. The jail authorities should ensure that this is done as per rules.
- (vii) Skill training- The Jail was running good facilities for vocational training. Computer training is given, handicraft work taught, sketching/painting was taught, etc so that the inmates were usefully engaged. Computer skills like MS Word, Excel, Power point presentations, etc were being taught to the inmates. Skill development includes sewing, crochet work, tailoring, purse making, book binding, candle making, agarbati making, painting, etc.
- (viii) Grievance redressal of inmates- The jail had established a system of grievance redressal for inmates. Locked and sealed complaint boxes were placed near the living areas of the inmates. Metropolitan Magistrates visit the jail on weekly basis and the District and Sessions Judge on monthly basis to enquire into the grievances of the inmates and record the same in the Visitors book. The Superintendent of the Jail makes weekly rounds of each of the barracks and prisoners were encouraged to talk about their problems to the Superintendent.
- (ix) Legal aid- Free legal aid was available to inmates. There was a legal panel under the Legal Aid Committee constituted for the purpose under the aegis of the Mumbai District and Suburban District Legal Services Authority to deal with legal aid and advice to the inmates. There were 'nil' reported cases of detention beyond the period prescribed u/s 436A Cr PC.
- (x) Police escort for inmates to be taken to court- The Superintendent of Byculla Jail said that there was a major problem for getting police escort when the under trials were taken to court for hearings. During the period January 2013 to January 2014, out of 505 cases before the Sessions Court, police party was provided in 404 cases [i.e.

80%]; and out of 4061 cases before the Metropolitan Magistrate, police party was provided in only 1685 cases [i.e. 41.49%]. This was a very serious issue and the State Government must ensure that police party is provided in 100% of the cases especially since the jail Superintendent sends the requisition in advance.

- (xi) Bangladeshi refugees- Several inmates were from Bangladesh who were detained as per law relating to foreigners. Some of the women inmates were lactating mothers. The trial, bail and related issues of law relating to Bangladeshi and other refugees need to be urgently addressed by the Central Government as it cause problems such as overcrowding in the jails. Refugees in India are covered by the omnibus Foreigners Act 1946 that governs the stay and exit of non-nationals as one category regardless of whether they are illegal migrants or refugees. These lacunae in the law needs urgent amendment as it is affecting the population in Indian jails especially women jails.
- (xii) Urgent need of repairs- the Jail building needed urgent major repair/ maintenance work, especially since the entry hall and other parts of the building have problem of lot of seepage. The State Government should provide adequate funds to the jail for carrying out regular maintenance and repair. Major repair work should be assigned to the state PWD after conducting a thorough check and audit of the building, the sewerage, water pipes, electric wiring and switches are done.
- (xiii) Conclusion- Byculia Jail Women Ward was found running in a satisfactory manner and adequately staffed with 23 persons as against the 25 sanctioned posts. The facilities for skill training, crèche, medical, grievance redressal, legal aid and the like were found available. The arrangements for food and the level of hygiene and the maintenance were reasonably good. There was space constraint and the State Government needs to address this issue by providing additional space. The question of segregation of habitual offenders should also be addressed.

NEW INITIATIVES OF THE COMMISSION

I. Creation of North East Cell

The National Commission for Women has created a North East Cell in the NCW to address the following items of work:-

- a) All complaints received from North East States either on line or offline.
- b) Suo - motu cognizance in respect of deprivation of women's rights in North East cases.
- c) Processing of research studies, seminars and LAP proposals received from North East State commission / Universities / Research bodies / NGO



II. Thrust on Public Awareness

To increase public awareness regarding laws and schemes relating to women, the Commission has released the following publications:-

- (i) Handbook on Laws relating to Dowry & Domestic Violence.
- (ii) Enough is Enough! Don't tolerate Domestic Violence any more.
- (iii) Abandoned Indian Woman Trapped in NRI Marriage the way out.
- (iv) Speak, Resist, Report - Sexual Harassment at Workplace.
- (v) Aspiration, Rites, Relationship, Marriage.
- (vi) Guidelines in cases of Violence against Women (especially Rape / Sexual Assault) for Police Prosecutors, Magistrate, Medical Professionals, Social Workers and Media.
- (vii) Report on Initiative on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at work place.
- (viii) Report on NCW's Review of Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (UJJWALA).
- (ix) Report on NCW's Review of Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA).
- (x) Report on NCW's Initiatives on Prohibition of Atrocities against Women by Dehumanizing and Stigmatizing them in Public.

III. Media and Publicity

(i) Electronic Media

- (a) The Commission telecast short video spots through DAVP on Domestic Violence, PNDT Act and NRI marriage on Doordarshan TV, North-East Channels and other C&S private Channels during the year under the report.

(ii) Print Advertisement

- (a) On 11th June, 2013 NCW released an advertisement on the subject of "Laying the Foundation Stone" of NCW's own building called Nirbhaya Bhawan.
- (b) On 2nd Oct, 2013 and on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, NCW released an advertisement on "Role of Indian women in Ahimsa and Peace".

- (c) NCW released an advertisement on the Achievements of the NCW in the Magazine of Indian Women's Press Corps.
- (d) NCW released an advertisement in print media on 16th December, 2013 to pay tribute to "Nirbhaya".
- (e) On 31st January, 2014 on the occasion of NCW Foundation Day, NCW released an advertisement on the subject "Commitment to safe Environment for Women at workplace
- (f) On 8th March, 2014 on the occasion of International Women's Day NCW released an advertisement on the subject "Giving every Women the right to Dignity, Security and Freedom".

(iii) Publicity through Mela/ Programmes

NCW participated in different Melas (Fairs) to give wide publicity and distributed material to generate awareness and to sensitize the masses on women related issues.

(a) Vatsalyamela

NCW coordinated with the Ministry of Women and Child Development for participating in Vatsalyamela, an event for highlighting the activities of Ministry of Women and Child Development including NCW through dissemination of information about women related schemes, programmes and women rights at Delhi Haat INA and Pitampura, New Delhi during the period 14.11.2013 to 30.11.2013. The theme of the mela was Ahimsa and declining Sex Ratio. In the allotted stall, the Commission gave wide publicity to women's issues like Domestic Violence, Dowry, Sexual Harassment at Workplace, problems relating to NRI marriages and that relating to Adolescent girls through Nukad Nataks, Painting, Slogan writing, essay and quiz competition.

(b) IIT Kanpur Mela

National Commission for Women participated in the IIT Kanpur Mela organized by IIT alumni at Kanpur IIT Campus from 24-25th Oct, 2013. In the allotted stall, the Commission gave wide publicity to women's issues such as Dowry, problems relating to NRI marriage, Sexual Harassment at work place and other difficulties women faced depriving them of their rights.

(c) Puri Jagannath Rath Yatra Mela

The National Commission for Women sponsored a stall at Puri Jagannath Rath Yatra from 9th – 18th July 2013 to disseminate information on women's rights and showcased several publications of the Commission. Brochure, posters and booklets



were distributed to raise awareness of several women who visited the stall. The Chairperson, NCW reiterated that sensitization and mobilization of public through innovative means was important in spreading message on rights of women.

- (d) On the occasion of International Women's Day 20th March, 2014, NCW organized Nukkad Natak and songs to sensitize the masses on women related issues.

IV. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)

HUDCO and NCW have signed an MoU on 7th May 2013. Both the organizations have reached an understanding to co-operate and work together by utilizing their respective strengths for improvement of the living conditions of destitute women on the identified areas for facilities like women hostels, remand homes or anything which is related to women's welfare development by enhancing quality of their habitat. Ras Bihari Sadan at Vridnavan, a Shelter Home for destitute women has been identified for renovation/reconstruction under the MoU.

V. Laying of foundation stone of "Nirbhaya Bhawan".

Hon'ble President of India laid the foundation stone of "Nirbhaya Bhawan" (Building of National Commission for Women) on 11th June, 2013. Speaking on the occasion, the Hon'ble President said that the Commission had distinguished itself through its sincere initiatives for the rights, dignity and development of women in our country and it was only appropriate that after 20 years of dedicated service to the cause of women, the Commission should have its own permanent headquarters.

Former Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Women and Child Development, Smt. Krishna Tirath said that the Indian Constitution has given equal rights to men and women and the government has started several schemes for their benefit. She urged the civil society, NCW and the NGOs to work together to combat domestic violence, dowry system, female foeticide, sexual harassment at workplace, etc.



His Excellency, Hon'ble President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee lighting the lamp on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of "Nirbhaya Bhawan" (Building of NCW) on 11th June, 2013. Smt. Krishna Tirath, former Minister of State, WCD and Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW look on.

Former Chairperson, NCW, Smt. Mamta Sharma said that NCW was honoured to have the presence of His Excellency, the President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, former Minister for Women and Child Development Government of India, Smt. Krishna Tirath and expressed pleasure that the work of NCW office building could commence during her tenure.

VI. Capacity Building of Judicial and Police Officials on proper Implementation of women related laws.

The Commission approved a scheme related to Gender Sensitization of the Judiciary and Police Personnel which is a Capacity Building exercise on a regular basis in collaboration with police and judicial academies respectively. The Commission has sponsored the following programmes during the year 2013-14 in this context:-

- (i) **Amity Law School, Amity Campus, Noida:-** The Commission had sponsored a three-day workshop from 7-9 February, 2014 to sensitize the judicial officers and police personnel on gender issues so that they will try to act in a gender sensitive manner while discharging their duties towards women. The major recommendations of the workshop are :-



- a) There is an urgent need to foster gender neutrality in society and households' strategies to curb the practice of alienating women from having any property rights.
- b) Equilibrium should be maintained between "Moral Policing" and "Law enforcement"
- c) There should be enhanced provision of facilities for the police officers to improve their efficiency.
- d) Comprehensive guidelines for police officers should be publicized.
- e) Adequate number of Lady Police Officers may be posted for proper recording of offences related to women.
- f) Sexual harassment cases arising out of Human Trafficking and bonded labour should be checked by police officers by keeping a record of Placement Agencies working in the area.
- g) Media should refrain from projecting stereo types and sensationalizing matters that adversely affect women.
- h) Police should be trained to be sensitive while investigating rape cases.

(ii) Haryana Police Academy, Madhuban, Haryana The Commission had sponsored two courses for gender sensitisation and crime against women. The Academy has trained 500 trainees in each course on gender related issues.

(iii) Constable Training School (CTS) Bhagalpur, Bihar The Commission had sponsored a two day workshop on gender sensitisation and crime against women. The Academy has trained 300 trainees on gender related issues.

(iv) Maharashtra State Commission, Mumbai The Commission had sponsored training through Police Training Academy Nasik. Venue of Training was Centre for Police Research, Pune. The State Commission trained master trainers on gender sensitization for three days. These master trainers are expected to use their learnings in the training they provide to other police personnel.

VII. Networking of National Commission for Women with State Women Commissions and setting up Teleconferencing Facility.

The National Commission for Women has been interacting with the State Commissions from time to time by holding National Seminar/ Workshops etc. The Hon'ble Parliamentary Standing Committee on Women empowerment also recommended to evolve a mechanism for regular interaction between National Commission for Women and State Women Commissions.

As a step forward in this direction, the National Commission for Women organized following Consultations/ Interactive Meetings with the State Commissions during the year 2013-14.

- (i) Training of Chairpersons and Member Secretaries, State Commissions for Women in NCW, Delhi on 4th October 2013
- (ii) Interaction with State Commissions for Women of North East region held in Imphal, Manipur on 9th Jan 2014
- (iii) National level interaction with State Commissions for Women at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh on 30th January 2014

VIII. Data Based Management/ Uploading of old Complaints

The process of uploading all the complaints received from the year 2000 onwards in the database was initiated in November 2011 and is being continued. All the 52,303 old cases received during 2000-2006 have been entered in the data base along with their closure / deemed closure status. Further, out of 69,170 complaints registered from January 2007 till July 2011, 56009 complaints have been acted upon by updating the current status of the cases. From August 2011 (i.e. beginning of the tenure of the present Commission) till 31st March 2014, a total of 45128 complaints were registered in the Commission and all of them have been acted upon.

IX. Facilitating Women Achievers

National Commission for Women has taken the initiative to honour outstanding women achievers in their respective fields who have contributed significantly in augmenting the cause of women upliftment and gender equality and justice. The Commission had started the initiative in 2011 as a mark to celebrate International Women's Day every year.

To commemorate the International Women's Day, the National Commission for Women organized a function on 20th March, 2014, in New Delhi. 25 outstanding women were felicitated for their achievements in their respective fields. Dr. Nandita Chatterjee, Member Secretary, in the presence of former Chairperson, Mamta Sharma, presented awards to the distinguished women at the award ceremony held at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi.

The NCW also presented awards to three college students for best entries in essay competition organized by NCW in collaboration with State Women Commission among college students in their respective states on topics "Ensuring Safety and Security to Women in Public Space", "Our Patriarchal Society: Changing the Mindset". The first prize was given to Ms. Reena Maithani from Uttarakhand, the second prize to Ms. Priyanka Barse from Madhya Pradesh while the third prize went to Ms. Jaya Jain from Rajasthan respectively.

**X. Commission's News Letter: Rashtra Mahila**

Rashtra Mahila a monthly newsletter of the Commission, published in English and Hindi, continues to disseminate information about the Commission's programmes to women activists, members of legal fraternity, administrators, members of the judiciary, representatives of NGOs, scholars and students all over the country.

The newsletter highlights the activities of the Commission as well as success stories with regard to complaints lodged before the Commission and also important court and Government decisions affecting women. Despite the increasing cost of printing, the newsletter is available to all its readers, free of cost. The monthly newsletter is also available on the website of the Commission i.e. www.ncw.nic.in.

**CHAPTER - 2****MEDIA AND OUTREACH PROGRAMMES**

In keeping with its mandate, the Commission initiated various steps to improve the status of women and work for their economic empowerment. The Commission conducted / sponsored workshops / seminars / conferences / consultations on various women's issues for obtaining different viewpoints and suggestions from cross-section of society in the country.

IMPORTANT SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS / CONSULTATIONS / MEETINGS / ORGANIZED OR SPONSORED CO-SPONSORED BY THE COMMISSION.**I. The following Seminars/Workshops/Consultations were organized by the Commission:-**

- (i) National consultation on "Dalit Women: Voices for their Rights and Challenges" was organized on 16th May, 2013 in New Delhi. Smt. Krishna Tirath, former Minister, Ministry of Women and Child Development and Dr. P.L Punia, Chairman National Commission for Scheduled Castes graced the occasion as Chief Guest and Guest of Honour.
- (ii) Consultation on "Women's Reservation Bill" was organised on 27th August, 2013 at Magnolia, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
- (iii) Consultation on "Draft Bill of Rights" was organized on 6th Sept, 2013 at NCW, New Delhi.
- (iv) Meeting of Expert Committee on "Gender and Land Rights" was organised on 7th Sept, 2013 in New Delhi.
- (v) Seminar on "Voice of the Voiceless Muslim Women Challenges and Solutions" was organised on 15th September, 2013 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (vi) One day Training of Chairpersons and Member Secretaries, State Commissions for Women was organised on 4th October, 2013 at NCW, New Delhi.
- (vii) Workshop on "Decreasing the Age of Juvenile in cases of grave/heinous crime through amendment in Juvenile Justice Act. 2000" was organised on 7th October, 2013 at NCW, New Delhi.
- (viii) Consultation on "Amendment in Child Marriage Laws in India" was held on 19th November, 2013 at NCW, New Delhi.
- (ix) Consultation on "Safe Public Space for Women & Girls" was organised on 16th December, 2013 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

- (x) Interaction meeting with Chairpersons of North East Region on setting up of North East Cell in NCW was organised on 9th January, 2014 at Imphal, Manipur.
- (xi) Interaction meeting with State Commissions for Women was held on 30th January, 2014 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (xii) National Commission for Women celebrated its 22nd Foundation Day with commitment to "Safe Environment for women at work place" on 31st January, 2014 in New Delhi.
- (xiii) Consultation on the "Capacity Building and Empowerment of Girls to Combat Trafficking through Govt. Schemes like Sabla and Ujjawala" was organised on 24th -25th February, 2014 at Kolkata, West Bengal.
- (xiv) National Consultation on "The Portrayal of Women in the Media" was organised on 24th February, 2014 in Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- (xv) National consultation on "Prohibition of Atrocities against Women by Dehumanizing and Stigmatizing them in public" was organized on 27th -28th February, 2014 in Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- (xvi) National Commission for Women celebrated the International Women's Day on 20th March, 2014 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (xvii) Consultation on "Gender and Land Rights" was organised on 31st March, 2014 in NCW, New Delhi.

II. The following Seminars / Workshops were Organized in association with various Institutions/ NGOs:-



A view of the participants in a Seminar on "Deaf Women Rights" organised in association with National Association of Deaf on 6th & 7th December, 2013 in New Delhi.

- (i) A Conference on "Policy, Gaps and Inclusion of widows" was organised in association with Guild of Service on 4th April, 2013 in New Delhi.
- (ii) A National Conference on "Challenges before Minority Women in Indian Society" was organized in association with India World Foundation on 10th April, 2013 in Bangalore. Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW attended the seminar. Speaking on this occasion, she specifically mentioned PM's 15 point programme for the minorities and stressed the need for awareness of such programmes and schemes among the minorities. In his inaugural address, former Governor Shri H.S Bharadwaj stressed the need for united efforts by social activists, NGOs and Women Commission for the cause of women. Member Shamina Shafiq also spoke on the occasion. A booklet titled "Violence Free Home- a women's right" published in Kannada was distributed to the participants.
- (iii) A National Seminar on "Gender Sensitization of Teachers and College Students for Effective Social Change" was organised in association with an NGO on 23rd April, 2013 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW attended the Seminar. Speaking on the occasion, she said that teachers and students should be gender sensitized in order to combat gender violence and work for gender equality. Member, Shamina Shafiq also spoke on the occasion.
- (iv) A National Conference on "Dalit women: Voices for their Rights and Challenges" was organized on 16th May, 2013 in New Delhi. Smt. Krishna Tirath, former Minister (IC) for Women and Child Development and Shri. P.L Punia, Chairperson, National Commission for scheduled Caste attended the Seminar.



Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member NCW presenting a memento to Smt. Krishna Tirath, former Minister of State, Ministry of Women & Child Development in the conference on "Dalit Women : Voices for their Rights and Challenges" organised by NCW on 16th May, 2013. Smt. Shamina Shafiq, Member, NCW, Shri P.L. Punia, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Caste, Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, former Member, NCW and Smt. K. Ratna Prabha, former Member Secretary, NCW look on.

Welcoming the gathering, Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member, NCW emphasized on the apathy and discrimination faced by Dalit women at every level- from access to education, health care, land rights, water and sanitation and political participation. Quoting Babasaheb Ambedkar, she said that such discriminations weaken the nation's integrity.

Former Chairperson, NCW, Ms. Mamta Sharma, in her address, emphasized the need for special attention on the issues of Dalit women and reinforced the Commission's commitment for their empowerment.

Shri P.L Punia, stressed that crimes and atrocities committed against Dalit women were increasing, especially in states like UP and Madhya Pradesh and suggested sensitization of the judiciary, the police and administrative machinery to address the problems.

Delivering the inaugural address, Smt. Krishna Tirath, former Minister, MWCD said that the government was making every effort to bring Dalit women into the mainstream so that they could live with dignity and self- respect. She said that the government was thinking of setting up "one stop crisis centre" to provide all necessary support to Dalit women.

The conference was also addressed by Dalit women leaders, academicians and social activists, who spoke on issues and practices that hinder Dalit women's progress and empowerment.

- (v) Hon'ble President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee laid the Foundation Stone of Nirbhaya Bhawan, the future headquarters of the National Commission for Women at Jasola at a function organized on 11th June, 2013 in New Delhi.

Speaking on this occasion, the Hon'ble President said that Commission had distinguished itself through its sincere initiatives for the rights, dignity and development of women in our country and it was only appropriate that after 20 years of dedicated service to the cause of women, the Commission should have its own permanent headquarters.

Smt. Krishna Tirath, former Minister, MWCD said that the Indian Constitution has given equal rights to men and women; as such the government has started several schemes for their benefit. The Minister urged the civil society, NCW and the NGOs to work together to combat domestic violence, dowry system, female foeticide, sexual harassment at workplace, etc.

Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW said that NCW was honoured to have the presence of His Excellency, The President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Smt. Krishna Tirath and Shri A.K Mittal, DMD National Board of Construction and expressed pleasure that the work of NCW office building would commence during her tenure.

- (vi) A training workshop on "Gender Sensitization and Gender Justice" was organized in association with Police Training College, Indore on 25th July, 2013. Smt. Mamta Sharma former Chairperson, NCW attended the Workshop. Speaking on this occasion, she urged women police officers to be sensitive to women's issues. As police are the custodians of law and providers of security, they must be sympathetic to the societal problems, she said, Stringent laws alone cannot combat atrocities against women unless they are implemented sincerely. Smt. Sharma said that perpetrators of acid attacks on women must be given life imprisonment. She also condemned awarding of punishment by IMS Director to 3 girls for wearing sleeveless T-shirts in college, as nobody could dictate girls of a free nation to wear a particular type of clothes.



Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW addressing the gathering in the workshop on "Gender Sensitization and Gender Justice" organised by Police Training College, Indore on 25th July, 2013 at Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

She said that Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal and Chattisgarh were the foremost states that reported crimes against women and urged the Madhya Pradesh State Women Commission to pressurize the government to enforce measures for security of women in the State. Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, former Member, NCW discussed in detail, the various types of atrocities committed on women.

- (vii) A consultation on "Women Reservation Bill" was organised on 27th August, 2013 in New Delhi. The Commission invited the State Commissions for Women, representatives of women organizations, women activists and others, who are deeply concerned that

the 33% Women Reservation Bill has not been brought into the Lok Sabha Agenda in the current session of Parliament, despite having being listed. Women thought that the passage of the bill in the Rajya Sabha in March, 2010 would be logically followed by its passage in the Lok Sabha.

The consultation passed a resolution reiterating that reservation for women in Panchayats and local bodies have enabled lakhs of women to enter the political arena. The experience also paved the way for women from the minorities into the political sphere. However, resistance from patriarchal forces is still prevalent and several diversionary tactics are being adopted to stall the passage of the Bill in the Parliament. The participants desired that the Women Reservation Bill passed in the Rajya Sabha, be passed in the Lok Sabha, without any delay.



Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW addressing the gathering in the consultation on "Women Reservation Bill" organised by NCW on 27th August, 2013 in New Delhi. Members of the Commission are on the dais.

- (viii) A Seminar on "Women are not commodities, they are human", was organised on 1st September, 2013 in Kolkata, West Bengal. All the speakers agreed that in India there were plethora of laws to safeguard and protect the rights of women but the need of the hour was to spread awareness on women-related laws and issues. People must know the consequences of abusing women and the police and the criminal justice system must be sensitised to help women in distress. Cases dealing with crimes against women must be completed within a time-frame.



- (ix) A Regional conference on “Muslim Women: Challenges and Solutions” was organised on 15th September, 2013 in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. Former Chairperson, NCW, Smt. Mamta Sharma attended the conference. Speaking on the occasion, she said that providing mere education or making policies for the minority community will not lead to any change. “There is a need to bring them into the mainstream and create awareness about their religious and constitutional rights. There is need for empowerment, growth and development and the need to rehabilitate deserted women. The Chairperson further said that men must encourage their wives and daughters to study and make them feel like a part of the evolving society”.

Smt. Shamina Shafiq, Member, NCW said “The Muslim women are subjected to an interface between gender, citizenship and community within the Indian social, political and economic context”. She said that Indian Muslim women have been targets of violence and communal riots. Every state has its own acute disparities that have to be identified and worked upon to arrive at effective solution.

- (x) A National consultation on “Beyond 40 years of Legal Abortion in India: Committing to Women’s Health Rights”, was organized on 12th September, 2013. Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar, Member, NCW attended the seminar. She spoke on expanding safe abortion provider base. She said that India was playing a leadership role in initiating amendments to MTPA Act 1972 at par with other countries, and as such, there is need for a dialogue with the doctors, nurses, NGOs, State governments, State Commissions for Women, as the present Act was doctor –centric. Legal abortion is the right of a woman to save life and PC & PNDDT Act must be strictly implemented to stop sex selective abortions.
- (xi) A one-day training programme for Chairpersons and Member Secretaries of State Commissions for Women was organised in New Delhi on 4th Oct, 2013. Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar Member, NCW introduced the issues on (1) Networking with State Women Commissions (2) Constitutional rights of women and Internal Conventions, CEDAW, legislations for Women’s Protection (3) Gender and discrimination in Government policies and programmes; procedures for handling complaints (4) Care and caution in Media interaction to be deliberated during the day’s consultation. She emphasized on the need of networking between NCW and State Commission on policy matters.

Ms. K. Ratna Prabha, former Member Secretary, NCW emphasized the necessity of closely working with State Commissions for making policies and programmes of NCW as well as State Women Commissions successful.



Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar, Member NCW addressing the gathering in a "One Day Training Programme for Chairpersons and Member Secretaries of State Commissions for Women" organised by NCW on 4th October, 2013 in New Delhi. Smt. K. Ratna Prabha, former Member Secretary, NCW and Smt. Sunita H. Khurana, Joint Secretary, NCW look on.

The Member Secretary asked the State Commissions to submit proposals for organized seminars or consultations in association with NCW to avoid duplicity in work and to learn from each others' experience. It was also suggested that NCW may also involve NGOs and invite the State Commissions while holding NCW sponsored programmes. She further suggested that NGOs may submit proposals for organizing programmes to NCW through State Women Commissions.

She urged the State Commissions to review existing laws and to submit their recommendations to the State governments. She also suggested that Corporates, Universities may be involved in different women-related programmes as funding was limited. The services of District Legal Services Authority may be obtained while organizing legal camps to assist women complainants.

The Chairperson of State Commissions for Women suggested that NCW may instruct NGOs to involve State Commissions in NCW sponsored programmes and periodical meetings should be held between NCW and State Commissions.

- (xii) A Consultation on "Building Confidence with Police and Public" was organised on 7th Oct, 2013 at Bikaner, Rajasthan. Speaking on the occasion, Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar Member, NCW said, "the police as an implementing authority of laws have two important duties (i) to protect women against atrocities committed on them and (ii) to uphold the law and act against those, who break the law". She stressed the need for sensitivity in police officers to deal with cases of rape, sexual assault, molestation and acid attacks, and also use of modern forensic science devices alongwith speedy trial and proper investigation in order to secure convictions.



- (xiii) A National seminar on “Safe Public Spaces for Women and Girls”, was organised on 16th Dec, 2013 in New Delhi to pay tribute to the gang rape victim of 16th December, 2013.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Guest, Dr. Girija Vyas, former Union Minister for Housing and Urban Development said that though the country has made strict laws to punish the perpetrators, incidents of assault and harassment are still rampant at public places. No women or girl feels safe. In order to tackle this problem, she said, it was necessary to generate public awareness, ensure proper execution of law, constructive role of the media, active participation of the civil society and gender budgeting.

Former Chief Minister of Delhi, Smt. Sheila Dixit, the Guest of Honour said that it was the society which should take care of the freedom and dignity of women. She said that women did not need more laws for their safety but sense of deterrence needed to be instilled in the society.

In her inaugural address, Former Chairperson, NCW, Mamta Sharma said that there was a dire need for a change in the mindset of the people towards women and girls. There, being inadequate implementation of women-related laws, the police personnel and the criminal justice system functionaries should be sensitized to women’s issues.

All members of the Commission were present in the function to pay tribute to the brave-heart. The other speakers included representatives from various State Commissions, Women and Child Departments, Universities and NGOs.

A poster for organising a national essay competition on the subjects ‘Ensuring Safety and Security to Women in Public Space’ or ‘Patriarchal Society: Changing the Mindset’ was unveiled by Ms. Mamta Sharma.

- (xiv) A consultation on “Amendment in Child Marriage Laws in India” was held on 19th Nov, 2013 at the Conference Hall of NCW, New Delhi. The objective of the consultation was to provide a platform to discuss issues relating to laws dealing with child marriages in India with concerned ministries and stakeholders and come up with recommendations to address issues as to whether child marriages to be declared void ab initio or to remain voidable at the option of the contracting party to such marriage as per the Prohibition of Child Marriages Act of 2006 (PCMA).

In her welcome address, NCW Member Ms. Laldingliani Sailo, referred to the writ petition filed by NCW and DCW in the Supreme Court of India to give directions to the government on uniformity about minimum age of marriage as different laws give

contradictory age of marriage and their validity. She said that the discussion was on as to whether marriages solemnized below the age of 18 years are to be declared void or remain voidable at the option of the contracting party as per the prohibition of Child Marriage Act.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Charu Walikhanna, former Member, NCW said that child marriage violates a girl's fundamental rights to life, health, non-discrimination, equality, education, work, economic autonomy, etc. and exposes young girls to maternal mortality, morbidity, sexual violence and trafficking. She said that existing provisions under section 3 of the Act making child marriages "voidable" at the option of the contracting party was illusory. She felt such marriages must be recognized as 'void'.

After detailed discussion by the participants, a consensus was reached on the following points: (1) Child Marriages to be declared void below the age of 18 years but there is a need to fix a cut off date. (2) A cut off date, preferably 2020, to be fixed to declare child marriages void. (3) Registration of marriage should be compulsory – the certificate needs to have comprehensive details about age. (4) There should be amendment of family laws, especially, Marriage Acts about uniformity of age of a valid marriage.

- (xv) NCW took an initiative to set-up a North –East Cell at the Commission to look into complaints as well as other women-related issues concerning the North – East sector. In that context a team led by former Chairperson Mamta Sharma and comprising Members Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar, Ms. Laldingliani Sailo, Joint Secretary Ms. Sunita H. Khurana, Ms. Sudha Chaudhary, Law Officer and Coordinators Ms. Lilabati and Sh. V.K Asthana visited Imphal in Manipur on 9th Jan, 2014. The Chairpersons and Member Secretaries of North East Commissions for Women were also present.

Later, they held an interactive meeting with representatives of women vendors of three Ima Keithels. Impressed with the unique women-only, Imphal market, the Chairperson said she would explore the possibility of setting up market complexes exclusively run by women traders in other parts of the country. She however, regretted that despite the valour and defiance shown by the women folk of Manipur, their social status remained static and this was in spite of rapid changes in the social structure. She emphasized on the need for collective effort by the police, press and politicians to prevent atrocities committed against women. The Social Welfare Minister Kum. A. K. Mirabai Devi pledged all possible assistance in making the Manipur State Commission for Women more vibrant and effective. A bilingual booklet entitled "Violence Free Home, a Women's Right" was released on the occasion.



- (xvi) A workshop on "Role of Media on Women's Issues" was organized on 13th January, 2014. Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW attended the workshop. Speaking on the occasion, she said though the Government has made stringent laws to combat crimes against women, yet they are not implemented properly. In such a situation, women must come forward and assert their rights. She expressed her displeasure at the police that instead of helping the victims, they very often pressurize them to compromise.

Speaking on rampant female foeticide in the country, Chairperson said that in the next 20 years, a situation will arise when boys will not get brides for marriage. She further said that even now women are branded as witches and atrocities are committed on them in the states like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh. To stop such atrocities, strong measures must be undertaken and in this the media must play a critical role. Many eminent journalists also spoke on the occasion.

- (xvii) The National Commission for Women has celebrated its 22nd Foundation Day in the premises of the Commission in New Delhi on 31st January, 2014. Commission's Members, officers, staff and representatives of the Media were present.

Speaking on the occasion, Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW said that it was not possible for NCW to do so much by itself. Everybody must work together for the upliftment and empowerment of women. Chairperson also urged women to be aware of women-related laws and their rights. Addressing the media, Ms. Sharma also mentioned a few of the achievements of the Commission during her two and half year's tenure. The Commission had worked in close cooperation with the State Commissions, generated awareness among women and also recommended changes in laws relating to rape, sexual harassment at workplace, acid attack, stalking etc. and on many other atrocities committed against women.

A booklet enumerating some of the achievements of the last two and half years of the Commission was also released on the occasion.

- (xviii) A workshop on "Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace" was organized in association with the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) at NODIA on 3rd Feb, 2014. Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW attended the workshop. In her keynote address, The Chairperson said that the topic was very relevant in today's scenario when a large number of women were joining the workforce. Speaking on women-related issues, she said, women have a right to work in a safe environment and enjoy equal pay, benefits and opportunities for advancement. Sexual harassment at workplace infringes on the fundamental right of a women to gender equality as

guaranteed by Article 14 of the Constitution of India and right to live with dignity under Article 21, which includes rights to a safe environment, free of sexual harassment.

Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, Guest of Honour made a presentation on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace and shared the details of the Supreme Court guidelines on the Act.

- (xix) A National Conference with State Women Commissions in collaboration with Andhra Pradesh State Commission was organized on 30th January, 2014 in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. The Chairperson / Members / Member Secretaries from 15 states have participated in the Conference.

Speaking at the inaugural session, Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar Member, NCW requested State Women Commissions to be more active in persuing women-related issues. She expressed concern over increasing violence against women in the country.



Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar, Member, NCW addressing the gathering in the conference of State Women Commissions on 30th January, 2014 at Hyderabad. Sitting on the dais (from left) Smt. Sunita H. Khurana, Joint Secretary, NCW, Ms. V.R. Tripurana, Dr. Nandita Chatterjee, Member Secretary, NCW and Shri Chairanjiv Chaudhary.



Dr. Nandita Chatterjee, Member Secretary, NCW set the theme of the conference and reiterated the need for convergence of the roles and functions of NCW and State Commissions. The State Commissions requested NCW to take responsibility of interacting with the Central and State Govts. and to initiate policies to implement the recommendations of the conference.

- (xx) A National Consultation on "Prohibition of Atrocities against Women by Dehumanizing and Stigmatizing them in Public" was organized on 27th 28th Feb, 2014 to finalize the NCW Draft Model Central Legislation to eliminate violence against women by dehumanizing and stigmatizing them in public.

Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, former Member, NCW said that the issue of dehumanizing and stigmatizing women needed to be dealt with sensitivity. She said that labelling or targeting women, or parading or disrobing her or tonsuring her hair or blackening her face violated a women's rights and undermined her dignity. She said she was looking forward to a promising solution to this problem through this consultation.

Smt. Margaret Alva, former Governor of Rajasthan, said that the issue was not only limited to atrocities against women by labelling them as Dayans but it had larger ramifications. Women were not only dehumanized in order to grab their property but also called insane or possessed with some spirit to denigrate them. Though there were laws in every state against such atrocities, yet they were not implemented properly.

Speaking on the occasion, Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW said that the issue had been discussed in seminars organized in different states with a view to finding possible solutions and thereof bringing forth a national consensus. She emphasised the need for a separate national law on this issue. She stressed for rehabilitation of and compensation to the victims of these crimes and objected to serials and movies portraying women as Dayans.

Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member, NCW said that there should be a stringent law against such atrocities and emphasised the need to sensitize and educate people on this issue.

Finally Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar, Member, NCW mentioned the recommendations arrived at after exhaustive deliberations: (i) There should be a special central legislation on this issue (ii) There should be effective implementation after legislation (iii) The draft bill as presented in the consultation, will require to be reviewed.

- (xxi) National Commission for Women celebrated the International Women's Day on 20th March, 2014 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, by honouring 25 outstanding women for their achievements in their respective fields. Dr. Nandita Chatterjee, Member Secretary,

in the presence of former Chairperson Mamta Sharma, presented awards to the distinguished women at the award ceremony.



Dr. Nandita Chatterjee, Member Secretary, NCW presenting a Memento to an awardee on the occasion of "International Women's Day" organised by NCW on 20th March, 2014 in New Delhi.

The NCW also presented awards to three college students for best entries in essay competition on topics "Ensuring Safety and Security to Women in Public Spaces". "Our Patriarchal Society: Changing the Mindset". The first prize was given to Ms. Reena Maithani from Uttarakhand, the second prize to Ms. Priyanka Barse from Madhya Pradesh while the third prize went to Ms. Jaya Jain from Rajasthan respectively.

A skit on women empowerment was staged during the programme depicting increasing empowerment of women in every sphere of life. A large number of participants attended the programme from various parts of the country.

- (xxii) A National Consultation on "The Portrayal of Women in the Media" was organized on 24th Feb, 2014 in Mumbai. Former Chairperson, NCW, Smt. Mamta Sharma, Members, NCW Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar and Smt. Laldingiani Sailo, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and other Ministers attended the consultation. The theme in the plenary session was "Portrayal of Women in Film and Television" and the second session dealt with "Portrayal of Women in Advertising". The theme of the



third session was "Women, Media, Violence and the Repercussions in the Society". The last session discussed "The Way Forward-Censorship or self Regulation" chaired by Mr. Ujwal Uke, Principal Secretary Women and Child Development Government of Maharashtra.

- (xxiii) A Consultation on the "Capacity Building and Empowerment of Girls to combat Trafficking through Government Schemes like Sabla and Ujjawala" was organized on 24th -25th Feb, 2014 in Kolkata, to deliberate on the constraints in effective implementation of the schemes. Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, former Member, NCW attended the Consultation. The major recommendations of the consultation are as under:-

UJJAWALA

- i. Prevention strategies to be strengthened.
- ii. Shelter homes should be set up in source areas (trafficking).
- iii. Strengthening convergent actions amongst various departments is required.
- iv. Awareness generation on the schemes and financial allocation for the same must be ensured.
- v. Need for review of rehabilitation schemes for trafficked victims.
- vi. Vocational training and family reintegration process should be provided.

SABLA

- i. Review of financial allocation:-
 - a. Nutrition provision should be increased to Rs. 25/- per girl/day as the existing fund allocation is not at par with market rates
 - b. Fund release cycle to be regularized.
- ii. Address the need of girls requiring special support:-
 - a. Special focus should be given to girls with special needs.
 - b. Non formal education methods to be used for out-of-school girls.
 - c. AWCs should be barrier free and accessible to all.
- iii. Convergence and linkages among different departments and schemes should be improved.

- a. Raising awareness on SABLA scheme and its services among public.
- b. Proper monitoring should be replaced by supportive supervision.
- c. Community involvement needs to be strengthened.

(xxiv) A Consultation on Gender and Land Rights was organised on 31st March, 2014 in National Commission for Women, New Delhi with an objective to bring together several experts on land and gender issue on a common platform; to deliberate and give valuable insights and recommendations that could find a much required place in the draft study report on "gender and land rights in India".

The Expert Committee in its Report inter-alia recommends legislative amendments in the following Acts and Laws:-

I. The Indian Succession Act, 1925 needs to be extended to Goa and Puducherry respectively to undo the relegation of widows to fourth position in matters of succession and to undo the inferior position to which Christian women are relegated by not being considered as full owners of property.

II. Muslim Law

- (i) Codification of Muslim law needs to be carried out to give equal share of property to the widow and daughter along with sons (as done in Turkey). Codification of Muslim law will recognise and respect the importance of international human rights standards to Muslim women, which will guarantee women a voice in defining their culture.
- (ii) The application of Muslim Personal (Shariat) Act should be extended to agricultural land, as this continues to be the most important form of productive asset in rural India.

III. Customary Laws

- (i) Customary laws like the Chhota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 in Jharkhand and other customary laws applicable in the States of Odisha, Bihar and the north-eastern states should be closely examined and amended to remove the discriminatory provisions regarding inheritance by daughters.
- (ii) Customary laws need to be codified while ensuring equity for women, especially since apprehensions have been expressed that codification of tribal customary laws may entrench the hold of patriarchy in tribal society and make it difficult for tribal women to become land owners.



IV. Implementation of Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act 2005

Barriers to a full implementation of the HSAA are present both in the formal institutional domain and in the domain of social practices and norms. The recommendations to cover both domains inter alia are:-

- (i) State governments should carry out a review of the Act to assess whether women have benefitted from and been able to use the law guaranteeing daughters equal rights to coparcenary property, especially agricultural land.
- (ii) State governments should institute a thorough review and revision of the processes of mutation and partition on the principle of providing equal treatment to women as per our statutory commitment made under the HSAA 2005. The revision should provide clear guidelines as to how these processes can ensure women equality in rights to agricultural land.
- (iii) Ensure that HSAA overrides State laws related to agricultural land.
- (iv) Restrict the right to will to prohibit disinheritance of wives and daughters;
- (v) Protect women's right to property by eliminating forced coercion aimed at women relinquishing their shares. For this procedural changes and guidelines need to be enforced so that daughters/ sisters/ widows do not give away their rights to the fathers/ brothers due to social pressure.



CHAPTER - 3

COMPLAINTS AND INVESTIGATION CELL

The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 empowers the Commission to look into complaints and to take suo-motu notice of matters related to deprivation of women's rights and non-implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to women. To comply with the provision, the Complaints and Investigation Cell (C & I Cell) deals with complaints relating to these issues received from all over the country. These complaints are received orally, in writing or online through its website i.e., www.ncw.nic.in. In addition, Commission also takes **suo-motu** cognizance of incidents related to committing of heinous crimes against women under Section 10 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

The Complaints & Investigation Cell processes complaints to provide adequate and expeditious relief to ensure suitable redressal of grievances of these women. Generally, the complaints are acted upon in the following manner:-

- i. The complaints of police apathy / police inaction are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for ensuring a timely & fair investigation of the matter. The Action Taken Reports (ATR) thus received from the corresponding State Governments are examined and further monitored;
- ii. Family/ matrimonial disputes are resolved through counseling. Both the parties are called to NCW for a personal hearing and are counseled in an attempt to resolve the conflicts;
- iii. For serious crimes, the Commission constitutes Inquiry Committees, which makes on the spot inquiries, examines various witnesses, collects evidence and submits reports with recommendations. Such investigations help in providing immediate relief and justice to the victims of violence and atrocities. The Commission monitors the implementation of the recommendation of the Inquiry committees by taking up the matter with the concerned State Governments/ Authorities;
- iv. In respect of complaints related to sexual harassment at work place, the concerned Organization / Department is urged to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to enquire into the complaint of the aggrieved women employee and to submit a report of the same to the Commission. Provisions of this Act are also advertised in the leading newspapers of various States to generate awareness

among people about the necessity of constitution of an Internal Complaints Committee for enquiring into matters of "Sexual Harassment at Work Place" in Government as well as in the Corporate Sector;

- v. Wherever and whenever found necessary, complaints are forwarded to the various State Commissions for Women, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for SC/ST and their State counterparts for initiating appropriate action at their end. These complaints are the ones that are not directly related to the deprivation of women rights.

ONLINE COMPLAINT REGISTRATION SYSTEM

NCW introduced a system of online registration of complaints in the year 2005 for speedy and easy registering of complaints through the Commission's website i.e., www.ncw.nic.in.

This has resulted in quicker registration and acknowledgement of the complaint at much less cost. Anyone can log in to the said site from any part of India / World and register his / her complaint. The said complaint is given a Registration No. and allotted to a particular counselor. The complaint is then disposed of in the same manner as those received through post/by hand, etc. If the complainant wants to know about the progress of the case, he /she may simply log in to the site and get the details of the Action Taken in the matter and progress of the case.

In the year 2013-14, **4860** complaints were registered through the online complaint registration system. The details of State-wise and Nature-wise complaints received through the online system are given at **Annexure- II & III** respectively.

COMPLAINTS NOT ORDINARILY ENTERTAINABLE

The complaints / cases of the following nature are ordinarily non-entertainable:-

- a. Complaints illegible or vague, anonymous or pseudonymous;
- b. When the issue raised relates to civil dispute, between the parties such as contractual rights obligations and the like;
- c. When the issues raised relates to service matters not involving any deprivation of women's rights;
- d. When the issue raised relates to Labour / Industrial Disputes not involving any deprivation of women's rights;
- e. When the matter is sub-judice before a Court / Tribunal;

- f. When the matter is pending before a State Commission or any other Commission duly constituted under any law for the time being in force.
- g. When the matter has already been decided by the Commission ;
- h. When the matter is outside the purview of the Commission on any other ground.

HEADS UNDER WHICH COMPLAINTS ARE REGISTERED

The complaints received and registered at the Commission can be broadly classified under the following categories:-

S.No	Nature of category	Sub category
1.	Acid Attack	
2.	Adultery	
3.	Attempt to Murder	
4.	Attempt to Rape	a. Minor
		b. Gang Rape
		c. Marital Rape
5.	Bigamy	
6.	Caste, Community Based Violence	i. Honor Crimes
		ii. Honor Killings
7.	Complaints by In laws	i. Complaints by Husband
		ii. Father In-laws
		iii. Mother In-laws
		iv. Others
8.	Complaints Related to Riot / Communal Violence Victims	
9.	Cyber Crime	
10.	Dayan Pratha /Witch Hunting	
11.	Deprivation of property rights	
12.	Desertion by Husband	
13.	Divorce	

S.No	Nature of category	Sub category
14.	Domestic Violence	a. Related to Matrimonial Dispute
		b. Not - Related to Matrimonial Dispute
15.	Dowry Death	
16.	Dowry Demand/ Harassment for Dowry	
17.	Female Foeticide/Infanticide/Sex Selection	
18.	Gender Discrimination	
19.	Harassment At Workplace	a. Public Sector
		b. Private Sector
		c. Unorganized Sector
20.	Harassment of widows	
21.	Immoral Trafficking of Women and Children	
22.	Indecent Representation of Women	
23.	Kidnapping / Abduction	
24.	Living Relationship	
25.	Maintenance Claim	
26.	Matter Involving Custody of Children	
27.	Miscellaneous	
28.	Molestation/Eve Teasing/ Outraging Modesty of Women/ Stalking	
29.	Murder	
30.	Non Payment Of Maintenance	
31.	Police Apathy	
32.	Police Harassment/ Atrocities of Police	
33.	Pre-Marital Breach of Trust	
34.	Property	
35.	Rape	a. Minor
		b. Gang Rape
		c. Marital Rape

S.No	Nature of category	Sub category
36.	Service Matter	a. Non- Payment of Pension Compensation of Widows
		b. Appointment on Compassionate Grounds
37.	Sex Scandals	a. Public Servant
		b. Non-Public Servant
38.	Sexual Harassment At Workplace	a. Public Sector
		b. Private Sector
		c. Unorganized Sector
39.	Shelter & Rehabilitation of victims	
40.	Suicide	a. Attempt
		b. Abetment
41.	Tonee Pratha/Black Magic/Voodo	
42.	Deprivation of women's rights	
43.	Right to exercise choice	

ANALYSIS OF COMPLAINTS REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 2013-14 (CATEGORY WISE AND STATE WISE)

During the year, **17562** number of complaints/cases were registered at the C&I Cell. The Nature-wise and State-wise distribution of the complaints registered by the Commission during 2013-14 is given at **Annexure- IV & V** respectively. The complaints have been registered under 43 categories/heads.

The largest number of complaints numbering 3000 received by NCW was regarding Domestic Violence, followed by 2855 complaints of Police Apathy. 1162 complaints were of Dowry Demand/ Harassment for Dowry. The complaints relating to Molestation /Eve-Teasing / Outraging Modesty of Women/Stalking numbered 1296, followed by 1097 complaints of property disputes. The complaints on Rape were 960. 750 complaints were received from in-laws. The complaints of Kidnapping/ Abduction were 459 followed by 502 complaints against Police Harassment. The complaints of Harassment of widows were 431. The complaints of Harassment at Workplace were 422 and those related to Service matter were 532. The complaints of dowry death were 417 and attempt to rape were 404 respectively. The complaints of sexual harassment at work place were 182 and desertion by husband was 26. 34 complaints of Cyber Crime and 18 complaints of Acid

Attack were also registered by the Commission. 1851 complaints were registered in miscellaneous category.

Top Ten Categories (In Descending Order) under which complaints have been registered:-

S.No.	Category	No. of Complaints
1.	Domestic Violence	3000
2.	Police Apathy	2855
3.	Dowry Demand/ Harassment for Dowry	1162
4.	Molestation/Eve-Teasing/Outraging Modesty of Women/Stalking	1296
5.	Property	1097
6.	Rape	960
7.	Complaints by In-laws	750
8.	Police Harassment/ Atrocities of Police	502
9.	Kidnapping/Abduction	459
10.	Dowry Death	417

Note: In the table given above, complaints registered under the miscellaneous/non mandated categories have not been included.

The Commission has received 9226 complaints/cases from Uttar Pradesh, 2784 complaints from Delhi, 1159 complaints from Haryana, 1139 from Rajasthan and 654 were from Madhya Pradesh respectively. 449 complaints were from Bihar. 435 were from Maharashtra, 331 from Uttarakhand, 235 from Jharkhand and 211 from Punjab. 198 complaints were received from West Bengal, 87 from Chhattisgarh and 71 from Gujarat respectively.

The list of Top Ten States (In Descending Order) on the basis of number of complaints registered

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Complaints
1.	Uttar Pradesh	9226
2.	Delhi	2784
3.	Haryana	1159
4.	Rajasthan	1139



S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Complaints
5.	Madhya Pradesh	654
6.	Bihar	449
7.	Maharashtra	435
8.	Uttarakhand	331
9.	Jharkhand	235
10.	Punjab	211

Some of the significant interventions and investigations undertaken by the Commission:-

- (i) The Commission was in receipt of a complaint by a father, a resident of Haryana on behalf of his daughter alleging domestic violence by her husband and in-laws. The complainant, along with his son went to Gandhi Nagar Police Station, Delhi and gave a verbal complaint that he was not able to contact his daughter for last 2-3 days. Thereafter, one police constable went along with them and rescued the complainant's daughter from her matrimonial home where she was locked by her in-laws. By taking cognizance of the matter, hearings were conducted at the Commission wherein the complainant's daughter (victim) requested the Commission to help her to get back her dowry articles and her streedhan from the respondent as she did not wish to continue her relationship. Total five hearings were held in the matter. The complainant with Commission's intervention got her streedhan back from the respondent along with Rs. 4,90,000/- as full and final settlement. The Demand Draft of the said amount was given to the complainant in presence of the Commission. Now, both the parties have filed for divorce with mutual consent.
- (ii) A complainant from Delhi approached the Commission alleging sexual harassment by her college supervisor (Guide) where she was pursuing her post doctorate degree. The matter was taken up by the Commission and a hearing was called in the matter. The respondent along with college authorities and complainant appeared before the Commission for the hearing wherein special directions were issued by the Commission to ensure safe and amicable environment for the complainant to complete her studies.
- (iii) The Commission received a complaint by father of a girl, from Uttar Pradesh on behalf of his daughter about dowry demand and harassment for dowry by her husband and in-laws. By taking cognizance of the matter, hearings were conducted at the Commission wherein the complainant requested the Commission to help her to get back her dowry articles and her streedhan from the respondent as she did not wish to continue with her relationship. With

the intervention of the Commission, two hearings were held where it was mutually decided by both the parties that they will file for divorce with mutual consent and all the dowry articles such as furniture etc. were sent back to the complainant's house in Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh. All the streedhan and a demand draft amounting to Rs. 49,000/- and Rs. 1000/- cash was also given to the complainant in presence of the Commission.

- (iv) The Commission received a complaint from a girl, R/o Gurgaon, Haryana alleging rape by a person whom she met through a social networking site. The complainant further alleged that the respondent had her obscene pictures which he had taken on the false pretext of providing her job in an Airline and was blackmailing her. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken Report was sought from Director General of Police, Panchkula, Haryana. As the complainant was repeatedly getting threat calls, a hearing was also called for in the matter wherein Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP), Gurgaon, Haryana, Investigating Officer, Civil lines, Gurgaon and SHO, Gurgaon appeared before the Commission and were directed to carry out immediate investigation and arrest of the respondent. As per the Action Taken Report received by the Commission, it was informed that an FIR was registered in the matter. A team lead by Sub- Inspector was sent to Amritsar, Punjab for enquiry as the respondent was absconding; Non-Bailable Warrant of arrest of the respondent/ accused has been obtained from the concerned court.
- (v) A complaint was filed by a woman, R/o, New Delhi alleging dowry demand/ mental harassment and emotional abuse by her husband and in-laws. The matter was taken up by the Commission and several hearing/counselling sessions were held in the Commission with the complainant and respondents to amicably settle the matter. The matter was resolved due to prompt intervention by the Commission as the complainant agreed to give another chance to her married life. At present, the complainant is living peacefully with her husband and has also thanked the Commission for its efforts.
- (vi) The Commission was approached by a mother alleging dowry death of her daughter. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken Report (ATR) was sought from The Superintendent of Police, Datia, Madhya Pradesh. As per the ATR received by the Commission, all the accused are arrested and are sent to judicial custody.
- (vii) The Commission received a complaint from a mother, resident of Uttar Pradesh regarding alleged murder of her daughter by her husband and in-laws. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken Report was sought from Superintendent of Police, Deoria, Uttar Pradesh. As per the ATR received all the accused are arrested by the police and sent to judicial custody.



- (viii) A complaint was received by a girl regarding alleged molestation/eve teasing/outraging modesty of women. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken Report was sought from Deputy Commissioner of Police, Nagpur, Maharashtra. As per the ATR received by the Commission, an FIR u/s 354/323 IPC has been registered and charge sheet has been submitted to the concerned court.
- (ix) The Commission received a complaint from a women regarding alleged rape/molestation/eve teasing/outraging modesty of women. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken Report was sought from The Superintendent of Police, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh. As per ATR received, an FIR u/s 376/511/147/452/323/506 IPC has been registered and charge sheet has been submitted to the concerned court.
- (x) The NCW received a complaint from a woman regarding alleged rape. The matter was taken up by the Commission and Action Taken Report was sought from Deputy Commissioner of Police, Wardha, Maharashtra. As per ATR received, an FIR u/s 376 IPC has been registered and charge sheet has been submitted to the concerned court.
- (xi) A complainant, resident of Jind, Haryana approached the Commission regarding alleged domestic violence by her husband. The complainant requested Commission's intervention for counselling of her husband. On the request of complainant counselling/ hearing sessions were held in Commission. After two hearings, the complainant informed the Commission that she is living peacefully with her husband and requested for closure of her case.
- (xii) A woman, resident of Shadara, Delhi reported a matter to the Commission, regarding the alleged physical and mental torture by her husband and her in-laws. The complainant was also thrown out of her house and separated from her children. The matter was taken up by the Commission and hearings were held in the matter. After two hearings/counseling sessions, the opposite party realized their mistake and agreed to take back the aggrieved. As informed by the complainant, she is living peacefully with her husband and children in her matrimonial home.
- (xiii) The Commission received a complaint from a man, a resident of Kushinagar, UP regarding the alleged wrongful confinement/honor killing/threat to life of his wife by her parents as theirs was an inter caste marriage. The matter was taken up by the Commission and a hearing with the complainant and the opposite parties took place. At the time of hearing, the opposite party (father in law of the complainant) appeared before the Commission with his daughter and was counselled after which he agreed to accept their marriage and handed over his daughter to the complainant.
- (xiv) A complaint was received from a woman, a resident of Ghaziabad, U.P. regarding the alleged domestic violence and desertion by husband. She was mentally and physically harassed by

her husband and in-laws for giving birth to a girl child. The complainant along with the baby was thrown out of the house. The matter was taken up by the Commission and hearing was called in the matter. After the counselling of both the parties individually and jointly, both the parties agreed to live peacefully and complainant's husband accepted their child and agreed to take good care of his wife and their daughter.

- (xv) The Commission took cognizance of a complaint from a woman, resident of Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. The Complainant had alleged domestic violence and dowry harassment. The matter was taken up by the Commission and three hearings/ counseling were held in the matter. After counselling, the complainant's husband agreed to live separately with his wife in a rented accommodation and assured the Commission that he would bear the entire expenses for the same.
- (xvi) A resident of Kushinagar, U. P. approached the Commission with a complaint of the alleged dowry death of his daughter. The matter was taken up by the Commission and Action Taken Report was sought from the Superintendent of Police, Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh. As per ATR received, the police carried out an investigation and the accused was arrested. A charge-sheet has been filed in the court.
- (xvii) A resident of Delhi approached the Commission with a case of alleged domestic violence. The matter was taken up by the Commission and hearing was called for in the matter. Initially the parties were hostile towards each other and adamant on their individual positions. The Commission counselled both the parties individually and jointly wherein both the parties settled the matter amicably and assured to live together as a family unit.
- (xviii) The Commission received a complaint from a woman, a resident of Haridwar, Uttarakhand regarding alleged molestation/ outraging modesty of woman. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken Report was sought from the Senior Superintendent of Police, Haridwar. As per the ATR received the accused was arrested and a charge-sheet has been filed in the court.
- (xix) The Commission received a complaint from a woman, a resident of Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh alleging domestic violence and threat to life from her in laws. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken Report was sought from the Superintendent of Police, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. As per the ATR received by the Commission, both the parties were called for a counselling and the matter was amicably settled by the parties. Now the complainant is living peacefully in her matrimonial home.
- (xx) The Commission received a complaint from a woman, a resident of Damoh, Madhya Pradesh regarding alleged rape. The matter was taken up by the Commission and an Action Taken



Report was sought from the Superintendent of Police, Madhya Pradesh. As per the ATR received, an F.I.R has been lodged in the matter. All the accused were arrested by the police and matter is pending before the court.

INVESTIGATIONS UNDER SECTION 10 (1) & (4) OF NCW ACT, 1990

I. Inquiry Committee

- (i) An Inquiry Committee was constituted to inquire into the complaint regarding alleged sexual harassment at workplace, NIFT, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. A three member committee visited the place of incident and met officials/authorities. The Committee submitted its report to the Commission and forwarded its recommendations to Secretaries of Ministry of Textiles and Department of Personnel and Training for taking necessary action.
- (ii) An Inquiry Committee was constituted by the Commission on the complaint regarding alleged harassment, loss of future opportunities and causing irreparable damage to the victim, a female boxer, by Sports Authority of India, Mumbai. It was also alleged that she was called to practice on a national holiday and was not given proper safety equipment and headgear, because of which she suffered severe injuries and brain haemorrhage. The coach had conspired against the female boxer wherein she was made to fight with male boxers and thus suffered fatal injuries, which led to a loss of future opportunities. An inquiry committee consisting of five members was set up to inquire into the circumstances leading to the incident. The committee has submitted its report to the Commission. The recommendations have been submitted to concerned authorities wherein one of the recommendations included SAI taking responsibility of the female boxer's medical care in order to restore her to normal life as well as providing a permanent government job to the victim. These recommendations have been accepted and the female boxer is now undergoing extensive medical therapy, the responsibility of which has been taken up by SAI.
- (iii) The Commission constituted a Committee to inquire into incident of self immolation of Ms. Pavitra Bhardwaj who was a lab assistant at Delhi University College, who allegedly succumbed to her burn injuries. A four member Inquiry Committee held Inquiry in the matter at National Commission for Women on 09/10/2013. The Inquiry was conducted in the presence of former Chairperson of National Commission for Women. The Committee submitted its report to the Commission and forwarded its recommendations to Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi for taking necessary action.
- (iv) An Inquiry Committee was constituted to inquire into the complaint of alleged murder/ suicide of a woman along with three female children at Kanhapur, Tehsil Baap, Jodhpur,

Rajasthan. A four member committee visited the place of incidence and spoke to the authorities. The Inquiry Committee submitted its report to the Commission and recommendations has also been sent to the concerned authorities.

- (v) A three member inquiry committee was constituted to inquire into the complaint alleging harassment/physical assault of a divorcee woman in Bundi, Rajasthan. Inquiry Committee visited the place of incidence, took statement of victim and also met the concerned officials. The Inquiry Committee submitted its report to the Commission and its recommendations were forwarded to the Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan for taking necessary action.
- (vi) A three member Inquiry Committee was constituted to inquire into the complaint regarding alleged rape with a girl in village- Lundra, Tehsil-Bali, Pali, Rajasthan. The Inquiry committee visited the place of incidence, took statements of victim and also met the concerned officials and submitted its report. The recommendations of the Inquiry Committee were forwarded to the Chief Secretary, Rajasthan for taking necessary action.
- (vii) An inquiry committee was constituted on the complaint regarding the alleged rape of minor girl in a school in Sonipat, Haryana. A two member Inquiry Committee visited the place of incident and took statements of victim and also met the concerned officials. The Inquiry Committee submitted its report to the Commission and its recommendations were forwarded to the Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana for taking appropriate action.

II. Cognizance of cases Suo-Motu

National Commission for Women undertakes cognizance of suo-motu cases on the basis of media reports and complaints relating to deprivation of women's rights and non implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to women. Generally, report is sought from concerned authorities. In serious heinous cases, Inquiry committees are also constituted by the commission which submits its recommendations to the Commission for taking such action as deemed fit against those involved. In the year 2013- 2014, Inquiry Committees were constituted in following cases:-

(i) One held for Sarita Vihar gang rape of an Odiya women in Delhi

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report wherein reportedly three men, pretending to be cab drivers, allegedly abducted two sisters and gang raped them. The Commission sought action taken report from Commissioner of Police Delhi vide letter dated 01.04.2013. Further the Commission constituted an inquiry to inquire into the incident.



The Inquiry committee consisted of three members i.e. Ms. Hemlata Kheria (Member, NCW), Chairperson of the committee, Mrs. Mansi Pradhan, (Social Activist) (Member of inquiry Committee) and Mrs. Asima Mahananda, (former member, State Commission for Women, Odisha) Member of Inquiry Committee.

The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 09.5.2013 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Since no reply has been received in the matter, a reminder dated 18.12.13 has been sent to Chief Secretary, Govt. of Delhi.

(ii) Mysterious death of a Ayurvedic doctor

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report wherein reportedly a dead body of a female Ayurvedic doctor was found on the railway track at Malatipatpur, Puri, Odisha. The Commission constituted an Inquiry Committee vide order dated 26.04.2013.

The Inquiry Committee consisted of three members i.e. Dr. Charu Walikhanna (former Member, NCW), Chairperson of the inquiry committee, Mrs. Mansi Pradhan, (Social Activist) (Member of inquiry Committee) and Ms. Usha Kumari, (Counsellor, NCW) (Member to assist IC).

The Committee visited the place of incident on 02.05.2013 to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneshwar on 22.05.2013. Since no reply has been received in the matter, a reminder was sent on dated 26/12/2013.

The reply was received from Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Odisha vide letter dated 5/02/2014 wherein it was mentioned that action has been taken on the recommendations of NCW.

(iii) Tribal woman paraded naked in Odisha for witch craft

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report wherein reportedly in a bizarre incident; three women and an elderly man were branded as "black magicians" indulging in witchcraft in Ampada village, Sundergarh District, Odisha and were paraded naked by villagers. The Commission sought ATR from Director General of Police, Odisha vide letter dated 15.02.2013. An ATR dated 04.03.2013 was received at the Commission from Superintendent of Police, District Sundergarh, Odisha stated that the alleged victim used to practice as Witch-Doctor, and they were paraded nude in a procession. The alleged accused Sarpanch was arrested and police patrolling has been intensified in the area. ATR also stated that it is not a fact that the incident

took place in the presence of police. Further the Commission also constituted an inquiry committee to inquire into the matter vide order dated 26.04.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of three members i.e. Dr. Charu Walikhanna (former Member, NCW), Chairperson of the committee, Ms. Usha Kumari (Member to assist IC) and Ms. Gloria Dungsung (Social Activist) (Member).

The Committee visited District Sundergarh on 03.05.2013 to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha on 27.5.2013.

(iv) Adivasi mahila ko mutra pilakar ki nirmam pitai

The National Commission for Women took cognizance of the media report wherein reportedly a tribal woman was forced to drink urine due to suspicion of her practising black magic in village Nandiya, Hoshangabad District, M.P. She was beaten up by a group of men. The Commission sought ATR from Director General of Police, Bhopal vide letter dated 20.05.2013. The Commission also constituted an Inquiry Committee vide order dated 17.06.2013 in the matter.

The Inquiry Committee consisted of three members i.e. Dr. Charu Walikhanna, former Member, NCW (Chairperson of the committee), Ms. Priya Thakur, a social activist (Member) and Ms. Sheela Dubay, Social Activist (Member).

The Committee reached Hoshangabad District on 20.06.2013, to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent to The Chief Secretary, Govt. of MP, Bhopal on 26.07.2013. In ATR received from Additional Director General of Police vide letter dated 08.08.2013 wherein it is mentioned that a case no 25/13 U/s 294, 323, 506, 355, 34 I.P.C. has been registered against four alleged accused persons. All the alleged accused persons were arrested. The matter is closed at the Commission.

(v) Two year old murdered by inmate in Gwalior jail, M.P

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report wherein reportedly a two years old child was murdered in jail premises allegedly by a mentally deranged female jail inmate. The Commission sought ATR from Director General of Police, Bhopal MP vide letter dated 29.05.2013. An ATR has been received at the Commission from S. P. Gwalior dated 10.7.2013 wherein it is mentioned that a case was registered vide case no 278/19 u/s 302 of I. P. C. at Police Station Bahodapur and it was under investigation. A letter dated 24.07.2013 has also been sent to DGP for seeking information about the conditions of female prisoners in jail. The Commission also constituted an inquiry committee in the matter vide order dated 07.08.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of three members i.e. Dr. Charu Walikhanna, former Member, NCW (Chairperson of the committee), Ms. Priya Thakur, a social activist (Member) and Mr. Ajay Jain, Psychiatrist (Member).

The committee reached Gwalior district jail on 12.08.2013, to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent to The Chief Secretary, Govt. of MP, Bhopal on 04.09.2013. An ATR received at the Commission from S.P. Gwalior dated 08.11.2013, stated that as there is no provision for keeping mentally challenged female inmates to be kept separately they are kept in the same cell with their children. It is also mentioned that for special attention and care, female guards are deployed along with Cell Officer and cell night watchman. There is facility of regular medical checkup of all prisoners. Treatment of mentally challenged female prisoners is provided by Psychiatrist from Mental Hospital, Gwalior.

(vi) Blind minor raped, killed in Puri

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report wherein reportedly a 13 year old, class 5 girl student of a blind school in District Bhubaneswar was raped and murdered. Thereafter, the Commission sought ATR from DGP, Odisha vide letter dated 10.06.2013. ATR was received from Supdt. of Police, CID, Crime Branch, Odisha wherein it is mentioned that case no 136 dated 6.6.2013 U/s 376/302 IPC was registered at Sardar Police Station, Puri. As per ATR, alleged accused was arrested. Further the Commission also constituted an inquiry committee for enquiring into the matter vide order dated 12.07.2013, consisting of two members i.e. Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member, NCW (Chairperson of the committee) and Ms. Mansi Pradhan (Member).

The Committee visited the victim's home in Beldal village in Puri on 22.07.2013, to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 26.08.2013 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha.

(vii) Another woman student attacked in JNU

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of media report wherein reportedly a 22 year old student studying Spanish language was attacked and molested allegedly by her friend at JNU campus. The Commission sought ATR from Commissioner of Police, Delhi vide letter dated 06.08.2013. The Commission also constituted an inquiry committee vide order dated 13.08.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of three members i.e. Dr. Charu Walikhanna, former Member, NCW (Chairperson of the committee), Ms. Husna Subhani, Social Activist (member) and Ms. Suman, Suo-Motu Coordinator, NCW (to assist inquiry committee).

The Committee visited the JNU campus to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat and Vice Chancellor of JNU vide letters dated 06.09.13. An ATR was received from Addl. Dy. Commissioner of Police, South District wherein it was mentioned that a criminal case vide FIR no- 310/13 U/s 354/ 506 IPC was registered at P.S. Vasant kunj on the basis of the written complaint filed by the victim. The accused was arrested on 05.08.13 from JNU campus and he has been charge sheeted u/s 354/506 IPC. The case has been sent to court for trial. The matter has been closed at the Commission being subjudice.

(viii) Sexual harassment of a female employee at workplace

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of media report about incident of sexual harassment of a female employee at workplace in District Chandrapur, Maharashtra State Transport Corporation Office. The Commission constituted an inquiry vide order dated 13.08.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two Member i.e. Adv. Vijay Bangade, Advocate (Chairperson of the Inquiry Committee), Prof. Jayshree Kapse, Social Activist (Member of Inquiry Committee).

The Committee visited the depot office on 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 26th and 27th August, to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent to the Chief Secretary Govt. of Maharashtra, vide letter dated 13.09.13.

(ix) Mumbai Journo gang raped

The National Commission for Women has taken cognizance of media report wherein reportedly a 22 year-old women photojournalist interning with a city based magazine was allegedly gang raped at Mahalaxmi, Mumbai. The Commission constituted an inquiry Committee vide order dated 23.08.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members i.e. Adv. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar, Member, NCW (Chairperson of the inquiry committee), Mr. Vinod Sharma Ex. IPS officer, Delhi (Member of I.C.). The Committee visited Jaslok Hospital to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 13.09.13 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra.



(x) Deaf and mute girl raped in Odisha and a minor tribal girl gang raped in Odisha's Nayagarh District

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of media report to inquire into the following media reports, which appeared in various newspapers titled:-

- (a) 'Deaf and mute girl raped in Odisha' wherein reportedly an instructor in government- run Vocational Rehabilitation Centre (VRC) raped a deaf and dumb student of the institution.
- (b) 'Minor tribal girl gang raped in Odisha's Nayagarh district wherein reportedly a 16 year old tribal girl has been allegedly gang raped in District Nayagarh in Cuttack. Further the Commission constituted an inquiry Committee in the matter vide order dated 27.08.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members i.e. Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member, NCW (Chairperson of the inquiry committee), Ms. Mansi Pradhan, a social activist (Member of I.C.). The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 25.10.2013 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha.

(xi) Kendrapara rape victim passes away in Bhubaneswar

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report to inquire into media report, titled "Kendrapara rape victim passes away in Bhubaneshwar" wherein reportedly a 14 year old girl was battling for her life after she was set afire by three people in Odisha's Kendrapara two weeks ago, passed away in a hospital in Bhubaneshwar. The Commission constituted the inquiry committee in the matter vide order dated 04.09.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members i.e. Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member, NCW (Chairperson of the inquiry committee) and Ms. Mansi Pradhan, a Social Activist (Member of I.C.).

The Committee visited the victim's parents in Kharinasi village, Mahakalpada on 05.09.2013, to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 25.10.2013 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha.

(xii) To inquire into the situation of women and children in the riot affected areas in Muzaffarnagar U.P.

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report to inquire into the situation of women and children in the riot affected areas in

Muzaffarnagar U.P. The Commission constituted an inquiry committee vide order dated 18.09.2013 in the matter.

The Inquiry committee consisted of seven members including Mrs. Mamta Sharma (former Chairperson of NCW), Chairperson of I.C.; Mrs. Shamina Shafiq (Member, NCW) Member of I. C.; Mrs. Sreerupa Mitra Chaudhary (Chairperson of the Study Committee, NCW) Member of I.C.; Mr. Vinod Sharma, (Ex- I.P.S.) Member of I.C.; Ms. Meenu Gautam (Social Activist) Member of I.C.; Mr. Sukhchain Singh (Public Relation Officer, NCW) Member of I.C. and Mr. Abhishek Gupta, (Advocate)Member of I.C.

The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 09.01.2014 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

(xiii) Killed girl for honor, says remorseless dad

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of the media report wherein reportedly a man in the name of Honour Killing, killed his daughter and her lover in public in Garnauthi village in Haryana District Rohtak. The Commission constituted inquiry committee vide order dated 27.11.2013 in the matter.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members i.e. (i) Mrs. Shamina Shafiq, Chairperson of I. C. (Member, NCW) and Mr. Vinay Preet Singh, Member of I.C.(Advocate, Supreme Court of India)

The Committee visited Garnauthi village, Rohtak on 23.09.2013, to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 27.09.2013 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana.

(xiv) (1) Dehat me bik rahi Bihar aur Paschimi Bengal ki mahilaen.

(2) Two trafficked girls raped in capital.

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance of various media reports to inquire into the incidents of trafficking in the states of West Bengal, Jharkhand and Bihar. – Trafficking of women for forced labour: need for safe migration and regulation of domestic work.

One complaint was also registered at the Commission by the victim of human trafficking racket, brought to Delhi from Jharkhand on pretext of providing job as domestic help. Along with this reported complaint the Commission has also taken cognizance in the reported incidents of trafficking of poor women from the states of West Bengal, Bihar and Jharkhand on pretext of marriage and offering employment in Delhi.



Further the Commission constituted an inquiry committee vide order dated 31.10.2013. This Committee consisted of four members including Dr. Charu WaliKhanna (former Member, NCW) Chairperson of Inquiry Committee; Dr. P.M. Nair, (Retired I.P.S.), Member; Mrs. Hemlata (Former Chairperson, Jharkhand State Women Commission) Member of Inquiry Committee and Mr. Nirnay John Chettri (Local social activist from NGO), Member of Inquiry Committee.

The Commission sought an ATR in the media report titled "Dehat me Bik rahi Bihar aur Paschimi Bengal ki mahilayen" and sent letter dated 17.04.13 to DGP U.P., DGP Bihar and DGP West Bengal. Commission received ATR dated 16.07.2013 from Bihar Police along with detailed statistics of Human trafficking and child labour in the state. The commission received ATR dated 25.07.13 from DG and IGP West Bengal which clearly stated that unmarried and aged girls (of the age group of 40 45 years) from W.B. are transported on the lure of good job and placements by the gang of traffickers and they are sold to the Bihari laborers at an average rate of 25000/- per girl.

Cognizance has been taken of the media report titled 'two trafficked girls raped in capital' and Commission sent letter dated 24.07.2013 to the Commissioner of Police seeking ATR and reply was received from Addl. Commissioner of Police, North East District stating that the alleged area of incident is not specified in the news clipping and therefore no action can be taken. The content of news clippings, however, have been briefed to all staff so that they may remain sensitized in this regard.

The Committee chaired by Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, (former Member NCW) started its visit from Ranchi on 07.11.2013, to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent to Secretary General, National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi; Secretary, Ministry Home of Affairs, New Delhi; The Secretary, Ministry of Women & Child Development, New Delhi; Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi; Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi and Chief Secretaries of Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, vide letter dated 16.12.2013.

A reply has been received at the Commission from Ministry of Women and Child Development vide letter dated 10.12.2013 wherein it is mentioned that schemes for empowerment of adolescent girls is being implemented in 205 districts across the country since 2010. The convergence has also been planned along with various programmes for capacity building and empowerment of adolescent girls which aims at preventing violence against women and generating awareness about basic legal rights and also addresses the issue of self protection against sexual violence.

(xv) Doordarshan official faces sex offence charge, FIR may be lodged'

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance in the media report wherein reportedly a top official of Doordarshan sexually harassed a junior employee. The Commission constituted an inquiry into the matter vide order dated 01.10.2013.

The Inquiry committee consisted of five members including Dr. Charu WaliKhanna, Chairperson of Inquiry Committee (former Member, NCW), Dr. V.R. Tripurana, Member of I.C. (Chairperson of A.P. State Commission for Women) Ms Yogita Bhayan, Member of I.C. (Social Activist) Mr. R.M. Sharma Member of I.C. (Advocate) Ms. Suman to assist I.C. (Coordinator, NCW).

The Committee visited the Doordarshan Office and Prasar Bharti to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 09.10.13 to Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi. A reply has been received at the Commission from Ministry of information and Broadcasting and the said matter is closed at the Commission.

(xvi) '30 year old lady raped by 6 persons and photographed by mobile phone in Banpur Thana, Khurda District'; '17 year old girl held hostage for four days, allegedly gang raped by six men' at Bindhnima Village, Cuttack District and Odisha: woman raped at gun point' at Samantrapur area, Odisha

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance in various media reports titled '30 year old lady raped by 6 persons and photographed by mobile in Banpur Thana, Khurda District'; '17 year old girl held hostage for four days, allegedly gang raped by six men' at Bindhnima Village, Cuttack District and Odisha: woman raped at gun point' at Samantrapur area, Odisha. The Commission constituted an Inquiry Committee vide order dated 11.10.2013 in the matter.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members i.e. Ms. Hemlata Kheria, Member, NCW (Chairperson of the inquiry committee) and Ms. Mansi Pradhan, Social activist (Member of I.C.).

The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 21.02.2014 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha.

(xvii) "Odisha: teacher set on fire, blames official"

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance in the media report wherein reportedly a school teacher was set on fire in Odisha's Rayagada district, allegedly because she refused to withdraw a sexual harassment complaint against a sub-inspector



of schools, who has been hiding for past two months. The Commission sought an ATR from DGP, Odisha vide letter dated 01.11.2013. The Commission also constituted an inquiry committee vide order dated 11.11.2013 in the matter.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members including Ms. Hemlata Kheria (Member, NCW) Chairperson of Inquiry Committee and Ms. Mansi Pradhan (Social Activist) Member of Inquiry Committee

The Committee visited victim's family at Muninda Village, Delanga, Puri on 11.11.2013, to inquire into the matter. The Committee also visited Tikri primary school in Rayagada on 12.11.2013, where the incident took place. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 19.12.13 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha. An ATR was received from Special Secretary to Govt. of Odisha dated 13.11.2013 wherein it is mentioned that the state crime branch has constituted a special team to probe and to take appropriate action in the matter.

(xviii) 'Tribal woman gang raped in Bengal: Woman's panel orders probe, 13 arrested'

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance in the media report titled 'tribal woman gang raped in Bengal: Woman's panel orders probe' wherein reportedly a young woman from a tribal community in West Bengal's Birbhum District was gang raped by 12 men as punishment for her relationship with a man from another community.

The Commission sought an ATR from DGP, West Bengal vide letter dated 23.01.2014. The Commission also constituted an inquiry committee vide order dated 28.01.2014 in the matter.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members including Mrs. Mamta Sharma (former Chairperson of NCW) Chairperson of I. C.; Mrs. Shamina Shafiq (Member, NCW) Member of I. C. and Ms. Malini Bhattacharya, (Social Activist) Member of I.C.

The Committee visited victim at Suri Home, District Birbhum to inquire into the matter. The recommendations of Inquiry Committee were sent vide letter dated 20.02.14 to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal. An ATR was received from S. P. Birbhum District West Bengal and as per ATR all thirteen FIR named accused have been arrested on 22.01.2014 and presently they are in police custody.

(xix) 'Rape and murder of 20 years old victim in Bundi district' Rajasthan

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance and constituted inquiry committee vide order dated 20.02.2014, to inquire into the alleged incident of rape and murder of a 20 year old girl which was reported in Bundi District of Rajasthan.

The Inquiry committee consisted of two members namely Mrs. Mamta Sharma (former Chairperson of NCW) Chairperson of I.C., Mrs. Shamina Shafiq (Member, NCW) Member of I.C. and Ms. Yogita Bhayana, (Social Activist) Member of I.C.

(xx) (i) 'Panchayat me mahila ko nirvastra kiya, Tikamgarh

(ii) 'Women not allowed to go upstairs due to superstition in Kitora village, Dabra district, Madhya Pradesh'

The National Commission for Women had taken cognizance and constituted Inquiry Committee to inquire into the following media reports, which appeared in the various newspapers titled:-

- (a) 'Panchayat mein mahila ko nirvastra Kiya' at Tikamgarh District, M.P.
- (b) 'Women are not allowed to go upstairs due to superstition in Kitora village, Dabra District, M.P.

The Commission also constituted an inquiry into the matter vide order dated 03.03.2014 which consisted of two members namely Ms. Hemlata Kheria (Member of NCW) Chairperson of I. C. and Ms. Priya Thakur, (Social Activist) Member of I.C.

**CHAPTER - 4****NON-RESIDENT INDIAN (NRI) CELL**

During the year 2006-07, the Parliamentary Committee on Empowerment of Woman (14th Lok Sabha) took up the subject of "Plight of Indian Woman deserted by NRI husbands", for deliberation. Among other recommendations it also recommended that a well defined/co-ordinated mechanism be evolved to deal with the issue of problematic NRI marriages so as to enable the aggrieved women to obtain a respectable solution to their problems. To implement these recommendations, an inter – ministerial meeting was held on 7th July, 2008, and National Commission for Woman was nominated as the Coordinating Agency at the National level for dealing with issues pertaining to Non-Resident Indian marriages vide Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs Letter No. OI-19021/3/2006-SS dated 28th April 2009. The NRI Cell was formally started in NCW on the 24th of September, 2009 to deal with complaints received from India and abroad resulting from cross country marriages involving any deprivation of women's rights or any issue causing grave injustice to women.

I. The major functions and responsibilities of the NRI Cell are that the cell :-

- i. Shall be the coordinating agency to receive and process all the complaints related to Indian Women deserted by their Overseas Indian husbands.
- ii. Shall render all possible assistance to the complainants including conciliation, mediation between the parties and advising the complainant on related issues
- iii. Shall associate and network with NGO's, community organizations in India and abroad and State women commissions for coverage of wider area, so as to facilitate easy reach and to provide support services.
- iv. Shall endeavour towards achieving a coordinated response amongst various Government agencies/organizations such as State Governments, the National Human Rights Commission, Indian Embassies and Mission, concerned Ministries etc.
- v. Shall provide assistance to the aggrieved woman in litigation and other issues pertaining to the complainant/matter.
- vi. Shall maintain a data bank record of cases registered.
- vii. Shall seek reports from the State Government and other authorities on the complaints filed and action taken thereon.
- viii. Shall advise and recommend the Government on any policy or issue relating to the NRI marriages.

- ix. Shall plan training modules and carry out training on sensitization on the subject to the various agencies entrusted with the task of providing justice, viz. Judiciary, police, administration, etc.
- x. Shall carry out awareness campaigns for masses on relevant issues. For this, all the available media services would be utilized by the cell.
- xi. Shall encourage/support research and study in the related field like issues of grievances associated with dual citizenship, enactment of new legislation or signing of international treaties, marriage laws of other countries etc.
- xii. Shall look into complaints and take suo-motu notice on any issue brought to the notice of the NRI Cell in accordance with Section 10 (1)(f) of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 read with sub-section 4 of Section 10 and Section 8 of the Act.

Since its inception in 2009, around 1691 complaints have been registered till 31st March 2014 in the NRI Cell of the Commission. During the year 2013-14, 375 cases have been registered in the NRI Cell of the Commission. State-wise and Country-wise cases so registered are given at **Annexure VI & VII.**

II. The Complaints received in the NRI Cell mainly pertain to following categories:-

- i. Confiscation of passports by husband / in Law
- ii. Child Custody problems
- iii. Complaints of apprehension of respondents leaving the country
- iv. Desertions
- v. Dowry Demand
- vi. Financial Aid Under MOIA Scheme
- vii. Husband In India / Wife Residing Abroad Issuance of Duplicate Passport
- viii. Issuance of Visa
- ix. Maintenance
- x. Service of documents abroad
- xi. Whereabouts of husband Not Known
- xii. Wife In India/husband residing abroad
- xiii. Miscellaneous

**Because of the complexity of such complaints involving several actions and multipurpose approach, State Wise and Country wise data does not always lend itself to distinct categorizations.*



III. Methods / Ways of taking Action on complaints

NCW largely adopts a convergence approach among various Ministries and efforts are made to coordinate with others to provide assistance while taking up matters for the victims. If required, the complaints are acted upon in the following manner:-

- i) Upon taking cognizance of the complaint, notice is issued to the opposite party/parties calling upon, to furnish their reply on the complaint received by the Commission. Summons are also issued if required to the opposite party/parties to appear and answer the claim before the Commission on the day to be specified therein.
- ii) In cases where matter is pending investigation or there has been any failure on their part to take appropriate action with regard to the complaint registered, communications are sent to the concerned Police Station for Action Taken Reports. If so required, complaints are also forwarded to Indian Embassies of concerned countries.
- iii) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Law and Justice are duly written to, for service of summons, warrants issued or any orders passed, by the appropriate Court of Law and for other relevant matters, whenever and wherever required under intimation to the complainant.
- iv) The MOIA or Indian Embassies abroad are also approached for providing legal and financial aid to victim as per scheme of MOIA.
- v) The Passport Authority may be written to for any matter relating to passports.
- vi) If necessary, complaints can be forwarded to the employers of the respondent husband to take necessary action against him.

IV. Initiatives taken by NCW regarding problems of Indian brides deserted by NRI/ Overseas husbands.

In pursuance to the provision under Section 8 read with Section 10 of National Commission for Women Act, 1990, a five Member Expert Committee was constituted vide office order dated 08.06.2011 for drafting of amendments to provision contained in existing legislation/ fresh legislation where considered appropriate in respect of NRI/Overseas marriages. The Report on "**Laws Relating to NRI Marriages and Their Impact on Women**" was received on 07.02.2014 and report has been approved by the Commission.

Recommendations of Expert Committee:-

The Report has proposed an overhaul of the legal structure governing NRI marriages and amendments are proposed on the following Acts among others:-

- a) **Foreign Marriages Act**
- b) **Guardians and Wards Act**
- c) **Code of Civil Procedure**
- d) **Code of Criminal Procedure**

(a) **Foreign Marriages Act, 1969**

- (i) The Act should encompass a wider range of marriages within its fold and also provide for greater access to marital and familial remedies.
- (ii) The Act should provide safeguards for women in such marriages which are solemnised in India, but where the couple intends to reside abroad after marriage.
- (iii) **The Act should govern marriages of the following kind:-**
 - (a) Marriage between two persons where one spouse is a citizen or a resident of a country abroad;
 - (b) Marriages between two NRIs;
 - (c) Marriage between two persons, both of whom are not citizens of India but one or both of whom are currently residing in India though married abroad;
- (iv) The Act should provide a wide gamut of remedies not limited to divorce, judicial separation, maintenance, alimony and custody.
- (v) **The Act must entitle the wife to half share in the husband's share of the immovable property acquired during the period of marriage and also a half share in a movable properties and damages and compensation for harassment, abuse and abandonment. Access to these relief by the wife should not be contingent on her permanent or habitual residence or domicile.**
- (vi) Currently, women may avail of remedies under the Act **only if they have resided in India for three years preceding the petition for relief. The amendment must be in line with the other laws for the benefit of women, such as S. 125 of Cr. P.C, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act etc**, where jurisdiction vests in a court on the basis of the *present* residence of the women.
- (vii) The procedure during registration and petitions for relief must also include safeguards to the interest of women and children moving abroad, to ease access to Courts and marital remedies. **NRI marriages in India in which the husband is a foreigner**



or a person resident aboard should be registered under the Foreign Marriage Act along with a declaration / affidavit giving his particulars including:-

- a) His citizenship or permanent residency number
 - b) His place and nature of employment and the details of his earnings
 - c) The listing of his properties in India and abroad
- (viii) The act should also provide for attachment of property before judgement and other safeguards to provide the rights of women and children to financial support.

(b) Guardians and Wards Act, 1890

The Act should be amended to

- (i) Make both the father and mother of the child the natural guardians.
- (ii) **Confer under Section 9 of the Act, such jurisdiction to the Court as to where the minor is residing.**
- (iii) Stop proceeding for custody of child and visitation rights to a father who has wilfully refused to pay maintenance and child support.
- (iv) Maintain *status quo* in the case of India with respect to the **Hague Convention** on the civil aspects of international child abduction. Being a gender neutral convention, it does not account for the specific experiences of women, and this often acts against them as related in the chapter of custody.

(c) The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

- (i) **In Section.13** of the code should either read the exception of violation of principles of natural justice widely, or contain an additional exception **where the woman is unable to contest litigation abroad.**

(d) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

- (i) **In section 126** of the **Code of Criminal Procedure**, jurisdiction for matrimonial reliefs and marriage related offences should be conferred on courts in a place where the woman is presently residing.

Indian Passport Act, 1969

- (i) Bail condition for an NRI should provide that he deposits his passport in court. Also provisions of **S.10 (3)(e)** of the Passport Act should be actively enforced.

- (ii) The law should state that the NRI provides security in courts for the amount equivalent to the amount of dowry/ stridhan claimed.

Miscellaneous

- (i) All marriage laws should be amended to specifically provide for injunctions preventing a husband from selling or alienating property during the pendency of proceedings in a case for maintenance, alimony, or property.
- (ii) Look out Notices** should be issued for husbands against whom offences have been registered.
- (iii) India should sign reciprocal treaties for the service of summons, enforcement of maintenance order and treaties for the service of the summons, enforcement of maintenance order and extradition with all countries with a sizeable population of people of Indian Origin.

Some of the Success Stories of NRI Cell

- i. The Complainant was seeking the intervention of the Commission to know the present whereabouts of her husband in a foreign country and also sought copy of passport of her husband who has deserted her when she became pregnant. The Commission forwarded her complaint to her husband's Company. The company informed that that the complainant's husband had left the company and also sent a copy of passport which was forwarded to the complainant.
- ii. Complaint was received from the victim for alleged dowry demand, physical and mental harassment against her NRI husband and in laws with the grievance that Indian Police is not taking action against accused persons. The Commission took up the matter with the concerned authorities and an ATR was received stating that police had arrested the victim's husband and his passport had also been confiscated.
- iii. The Commission received a complaint alleging dowry demand, physical and mental abuse. The complainant was requesting for impounding the passport of her husband since NBW has been issued against him. The Commission forwarded the complaint to RPO, MEA and Consulate General of India, Birmingham to take up the matter. An ATR has been received that the passport of accused has been revoked.
- iv. The Commission received a complaint alleging desertion and domestic violence. The complainant also requested to serve the summons to her husband who was employee in HCL Atlanta. The Commission forwarded the copy of summons to CGI, Atlanta



which had been served to the complainant's husband. The Commission received an email from the complainant expressing gratitude to the Commission and requesting to close the case as matter has been resolved.

- v. Commission received a complaint alleging harassment by the complainant's husband and in-laws. The Commission forwarded a letter to DCP of the concerned district. An ATR was received by the Commission informing that the accused have been charge sheeted. A copy of ATR was sent to the complainant.
- vi. The Commission has received a complaint alleging desertion and non-payment of maintenance by husband of the complainant. As husband was residing in Saudi-Arabia, the Commission forwarded the complaint to Consulate General of India, Riyadh to look into the complaint. The consulate forwarded the complaint to Ministry of foreign Affairs, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Thereafter the complainant's husband contacted his family and started paying maintenance. The complainant appreciated the Commission for its help and Commission was also requested to close the complaint.



CHAPTER - 5

LEGAL CELL

In accordance with the mandate of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, the Commission reviews laws, undertakes specific studies relating to laws, conducts seminars / conferences / workshops, etc and makes recommendations on enacting fresh legislations as well as the amendments to the existing laws, affecting and concerning women.

I. Review of Laws

During the year 2013-14, to fulfil this mandate, National Commission for Women reviewed following laws:-

(i) Review of NCW Act, 1990

The Commission felt the need to review the Act, with a view to make it strong independent and more effective. An Expert Committee was constituted to look into the existing provisions of laws vide order dated 23rd July, 2012. The draft recommendations of the Expert Committee on amendments to NCW Act, 1990 were considered by the Commission. The recommendations along with the Minutes of the meeting held on 24th May, 2013 were forwarded to the Ministry of Women and Child Development on 8th August, 2013. Details are given at **Annexure-VIII**. Further recommendations on strengthening of NCW have been forwarded to the Ministry subsequently.

(ii) Recommendation on implementation of Child Marriage Laws in India

Since its inception, National Commission for Women has been concerned about the prevalence of child marriages and has made recommendations to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (PCMA) was notified on 10 January 2007 to overcome the failure of the formal legislation in effectively dealing with the problem of Child Marriages in India and to put in place a comprehensive mechanism.

The Commission has held National and Regional Level Consultations in Meghalaya, Shillong, Puducherry, Udaipur etc. on this issue. It convened a meeting with concerned Ministries and stakeholders on 19th November 2013, to deliberate on the recommendations of all the earlier consultations held on the issue and further to finalize recommendations, to address the issue. The recommendations were forwarded to the Ministry of Women & Child Development on 31st March 2014. The details are given at **Annexure-IX**.

(iii) Comments on Draft Code of Conduct for Appropriate Authority under PC&PNDT Act, 1994.

PNDT Division of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has forwarded the Draft Code of Conduct for Appropriate Authority under PC&PNDT Act for comments of NCW. NCW vide letter dated 10th Jan 2014 has sent its inputs /comments. Details are given in Chapter-9 (Recommendations).

The PNDT Division of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has forwarded the copy of the Notification dated 26.02.2014 published in the Gazette of India inserting rule 18A in the Pre Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Rules 1996, incorporating suggestion of NCW to regulate indiscriminate supply/sale of ultrasound and other machines.

II. Consultations Held

During the year 2013-14, to fulfil the mandate, National Commission for Women held following consultations:-

(i) National Conference on Dalit Women: Voices for their Rights and Challenges

A National Conference on Dalit Women entitled "Voices for their Rights and Challenges" was held on 16th May, 2013 at the Constitution Club of India, New Delhi. The objective of the conference was to gather feedback in respect of the desperate situation of the Dalit Women and to recommend measures for redressal of their grievances.

(ii) National Consultation on Women Reservation Bill

NCW organized a National Consultation on Women Reservation Bill on 27th August, 2013 at Indian Habitat Centre, New Delhi. After due deliberation, a Resolution duly signed by participants for early passage of the Women Reservation Bill in Lok Sabha, was forwarded to Dr.(Smt.) Prabha Kishor Tavaid, Member of Parliament. The copy of the Resolution is given at **Annexure X**.

(iii) National Consultation on Bill of Rights

NCW organized a National Consultation on Bill of Rights on 6th September, 2013 in NCW, New Delhi. In the consultation a draft Charter on Bill of Rights, with an aim to endow women with the human rights guaranteed to them in the Constitution of India as well as International Conventions in socio, economical and political aspects were also discussed and deliberated upon.



(iv) National Consultation on “Prohibition of Atrocities against Women by Dehumanizing and stigmatizing them in Public”

A National Consultation on “Prohibition of Atrocities against Women by Dehumanizing and Stigmatizing them in public” was held on 27th and 28th February, 2014 in Jaipur, Rajasthan. The objective of this Consultation was to provide a platform to finalize NCW Draft Model Central Legislation to eliminate violence against women by dehumanizing and stigmatizing women in public. In the Consultation the consensus emerged for enactment of a special Central Legislation on the issue and for effective implementation of existing legislations.

(v) National Consultation on Gender and Land Rights

NCW had recommended that, for effective implementation of women’s land rights, not only the gender inequalities in law need to be removed but also better implementation of law is needed. Accordingly, an Expert Committee on Gender and Land Rights was constituted. The first meeting of the Expert Committee was held on 7th September 2013 in NCW and a National Consultation on Gender and Land Rights was held on 31st March 2014 in NCW, Delhi.

III. Studies Undertaken

During the year 2013-14, to fulfil its mandate, Legal Cell, National Commission for Women has undertaken following studies:-

- (i) A Study on “Conditions of Women in Jails of Chhattisgarh” by Abhiyan.
- (ii) A Research Study on “Marital Cruelty and Section 498A IPC” by Indian School of Women Study and Development New Delhi.

Details of these studies are given in Chapter-9.

IV. Other Initiatives

During the year 2013-14, to fulfil its mandate, National Commission for Women has undertaken some other initiatives, detailed as under:-

(i) Report by Department Related Parliament Standing Committee on HRD on the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012

NCW had proposed amendments in Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 in the year 2000. Revised recommendations were again sent to Ministry of Women and Child Development in the year 2010. The Amendment Bill was introduced

in Rajya Sabha on 13th December 2012 and referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination.

The Commission appeared before the Parliamentary Standing Committee on 9th May 2013 to present its views on the recommendations given by it on the Bill. The Committee accepted the need for a Central Authority to regulate Indecent Representation of Women. The Committee's observations are reproduced below:-

7.3 the Committee has given to understand that the National Commission for Women had held wide ranging consultations at regional as well as national level with various stakeholders and re-drafted the present Act as 'Prohibition of Indecent Representation of Women and Children Act,2009'. The Commission believed that the existing Act lacked teeth and there was no institutional mechanism to hear complaints and provide decisions. The legislation was not being implemented properly by the implementing authorities. The existing mechanism for regulation of indecent representation of women both under IPC and other self-regulatory mechanisms vested with the various autonomous agencies had failed. The provisions in IPC dealing with obscenity were detrimental to the interests of women and let the perpetrator completely free of any liability. This was a wrong premise of the Act and the relevant provisions in the Penal code. Also, despite the regulatory and legislative instruments that were available, public debate continued to rage about commoditization of women and there were deep concerns about depiction of women in the electronic and print media. In this backdrop, the Commission proposed the creation of a Nodal Authority to oversee the proper implementation of the Act. Besides that, the commission also suggested that there should be fast track courts for speedy disposal of such cases. There was also a need for sensitization of police, judiciary which would result in reducing acquittal and increase in conviction ratio in these cases. Further, it was suggested that prohibition of pornography which was easily available through internet may be brought within the purview of the Act.

7.4 Elaborating on the proposed Central Authority, the NCW submitted that the said Authority would be appointed by the Central Government and would govern and regulate the manner in which women were represented in any published document or broadcast/ telecast in media. It would be headed by the Member Secretary of NCW and would have representatives from Advertising Standards Council of India, Press Council of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and one member experienced in working on women's issue to be nominated by the NCW. The Central Authority would have the powers/ functions to receive appeals/complaints or grievances regarding a programmer or an advertisement broadcast or publication, to investigate or take Suo- Moto notice



and examining matters relating to complaints under Sections 292-294 of the IPC to consider such complaints and facilitate their settlements within sixty days etc. This Authority could then issue order to the defaulter advertiser and the publisher to stop its telecast or advertisement or the programme etc. This Authority would also authorize any Gazetted Officer to enter, seize any objectionable content or material.”

The Committee has recommended that the Bill may be passed after incorporating the amendments/ additions suggested by it. The Committee has also asked the Ministry to give the reasons for non incorporation of the recommendations/ suggestions of the Stake Holders.

ii) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

HUDCO and NCW have signed an MoU on 7th May 2013. Both the organizations have reached an understanding to co-operate and work together by utilizing their respective strengths for improvement of the living conditions of destitute women on the identified areas for facilities like women hostels, remand homes or anything which is related to women’s welfare development by enhancing quality of their habitat. Ras Bihari Sadan at Vrindavan, a Shelter Home for destitute women has been identified for renovation/ reconstruction under the MoU.

iii) Review of functioning of State Commissions for Women

The Commission has taken up the matter with the State Governments to review the functioning of State Commission for Women in their States and if required, provide them with proper manpower and physical infrastructure to enable them to work more effectively as per their mandate.

V. Networking of National Commission for Women with State Women Commissions

The National Commission for Women has been interacting with the State Commissions from time to time by holding National Seminars / Workshops etc. Parliamentary Standing Committee on Women empowerment also recommended to evolve a mechanism for regular interaction between National Commission for Women and State Women Commissions.

As a step forward in this direction, the National Commission for Women organized following Consultations/ Interactive Meetings with the State Commissions during the year 2013-14:-

(i) Training of Chairpersons and Member Secretaries, State Commissions for Women in NCW, Delhi on 4th October 2013

National Commission for Women organized a one day Training of Chairpersons and Member Secretaries, State Commissions for Women programme on 4th October, 2013 in NCW.

(ii) Interaction with State Commissions for Women of North East region held in Imphal, Manipur on 9th Jan 2014

The NCW organized an interactive meeting with Chairpersons of State Commissions for Women of North East States in Imphal, Manipur on 9th Jan 2014.

(iii) National level interaction with State Commissions for Women at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh on 30th January 2014.

National Commission for Women and Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Women jointly organised an interactive Conference of State Commissions for Women on 30th January, 2014 at Hyderabad.

VI. Capacity Building of Judicial and Police Officials on proper Implementation and women related laws.

The Commission has approved a scheme related to Gender Sensitization of the Judiciary and Police Personnel. The Capacity Building exercise has been undertaken on a regular basis in collaboration with police and judicial academies. The Commission has sponsored following programmes during the year 2013-14:-

- (i) Amity Law School, Amity Campus, Noida:** The Commission had sponsored a three-day workshop from 7-9 February, 2014 to sensitize the judicial officers and police personnel on gender issues so that they will try to act in a gender sensitive manner while discharging their duties towards women.
- (ii) Haryana Police Academy, Madhuban, Haryana:** The Commission had sponsored two courses for gender sensitisation and crime against women. The academy has given training to 500 trainees in each course on gender related issues.
- (iii) Constable Training School (CTS), Bhagalpur, Bihar:** The Commission had sponsored a two days workshop on gender sensitisation and crime against women. The academy has given training to 300 trainees on gender related issues.
- (iv) Maharashtra State Commission, Mumbai:** The Commission had sponsored training through Police Training Academy Nasik. Venue of Training was Centre for Police Research, Pune. They have trained TOT (Training of Trainers) on gender sensitization for three-days.



CHAPTER - 6

RESEARCH AND STUDIES CELL

Under **Section 10(1) (g)** of the NCW Act 1990, the National Commission for Women is mandated to call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women and to identify constraints so as to recommend strategies for their removal. Further under **Section 10(1)(h)** of the Act, the Commission is also mandated to undertake promotional and educational research so as to suggest ways of ensuring due representation of women in all spheres and to identify factors responsible for impeding their advancement.

As per the mandate, the Commission undertakes special studies, organizes Seminars/ Conferences and Workshops, Legal Awareness Programmes (LAPs) and Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats (PMLAs) in collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Voluntary organizations, Universities/Colleges, Autonomous bodies, Institutions etc. The Commission collaborates with various organizations to obtain viewpoints and suggestions from cross-sections of society. It frequently engages with the civil society groups, academicians, gender rights activists and other stakeholders working towards women's rights and empowerment for the same purpose.

During the year 2013-14, the National Commission for Women identified some specific issues/ topics for conducting Research/ Studies such as Women Victims of Acid Attack; Socio-Economic Status of Muslim Women; Domestic Violence against Minority Women; Violence against Dalit Women etc. and sponsored some studies on these issues.

The Commission also identified some relevant and specific issues for undertaking Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops during 2013-14 such as Rape/Trafficking; Witch Hunting; Women in Media; Declining Sex Ratio; Domestic Violence, Gender based Violence etc. and held several consultations and seminars on these issues.

The Commission promoted several seminars, public hearings, workshops and research studies to obtain relevant inputs on issues specifically related to gender equality and empowerment.

The Commission sponsored nationwide outreach activities through Legal Programmes in order to generate widespread awareness on issues/problems of women and legal remedies available for protection of their rights. Special emphasis was given to generate awareness in the backward and underdeveloped rural areas.



Women Participants on the occasion of "Legal Awareness Programme" organised on 6th & 7th March, 2014 at Kalyanpur, Bihar.

List of organizations to whom financial assistance was sanctioned for conducting the State/ Regional/ National Level Seminars, Research/ Studies, Legal Awareness Programmes and Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats during 2013-14 is given at **Annexure XI**, **Annexure XII**, **Annexure XIII** and **Annexure XIV** respectively.

The State-wise list of the number of Seminars/ Workshops/ LAPs/ PMLAs sponsored during 2013-14 is given in the table below:-

S.No.	States/Union Territories	Total No. of Seminars/ Workshops	Total No. of LAPs	Total No. of PMLAs
1	Andhra Pradesh	18	48	—
2	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
3	Assam	01	05	—
4	Bihar	03	49	—
5	Chandigarh	01		
6	Chhattisgarh	03	32	—
7	Delhi	24	15	—
8	Goa	—	—	—
9	Gujarat	05	24	—
10	Haryana	06	27	—
11	Himachal Pradesh	01	—	—
12	Jharkhand	05	11	—
13	Karnataka	05	21	02
14	Kerala	02	06	—
15	Madhya Pradesh	08	27	—
16	Maharashtra	15	36	—
17	Mizoram	01	—	—
18	Manipur	02	12	—
19	Meghalaya	—	—	—
20	Nagaland	—	—	—
21	Orissa	07	36	—
22	Puducherry	—	—	—
23	Punjab	03	16	—
24	Rajasthan	16	102	—
25	Sikkim	—	—	—

S.No.	States/Union Territories	Total No. of Seminars/ Workshops	Total No. of LAPs	Total No. of PMLAs
26	Tamil Nadu	03	24	—
27	Tripura	01	10	—
28	Uttarakhand	02	06	00
29	Uttar Pradesh	22	70	04
30	West Bengal	8	25	00
	Total	162	602	06

Violence Free Home – A Women’s Right

NCW initiated a Pilot Project with Delhi Police in May, 2008 titled 'Save Home, Save Family' with an aim to collaborate with police personnel at the Thana/ Police Station level so that they can deal with women’s issues effectively. Phase II of the project was initiated in March, 2009 for setting up three special cells for women and children in Delhi based on Maharashtra model. The major function of the cell is to handle the cases of Violence against Women (VAW), providing police assistance on criminal complaints, referring cases to family service agencies, counselling, legal aid and generating awareness on VAW. The project is funded by NCW and is being implemented in association with Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) and Delhi Police. Considering the success of the project, its term has been extended for another year upto 31st March, 2015.

Recommendations of Research Cell in the year 2013-2014

The National Commission for Women has sponsored Research/ Studies as well as Seminars/ Conferences/ Consultations on various issues concerning women during year 2013-2014, and recommendations, inter alia, as emerged from the studies, seminars, workshops and conferences have been given in chapter-9 for implementation by the Central, State Governments and allied agencies.



CHAPTER - 7

NORTH EAST CELL

National Commission for Women has constituted a North East Cell in the Commission to address difficulties being faced by women of North East States and to take special steps for their development and empowerment. In addition, it also looks into matters relating to legal review of Acts and codes/ practices specific to the North East States.

Visit of National Commission for Women to Manipur from 9-12 January, 2014.

To give wide publicity to the creation of separate NE Cell in NE region and to interact with local women, a delegation of National Commission for Women led by Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson of National Commission for Women, visited Manipur from 9th -12th January, 2014. During the visit, the following programmes were organised in collaboration of Manipur State Commission for Women.

I. Interactive Meeting of National Commission for Women with the Chairpersons of State Commissions for Women.

On 9th January, 2014 at Imphal, Manipur, NCW had a session with State Commissions for Women of the region to develop strong network and to get feedback on the work being done by the State Commissions on following points:-

- (i) how safeguards provided for women under various laws, are working in the States?
- (ii) recommendations for effective implementation of safeguards for improving the condition of women in the state.
- (iii) advice on improvements in the planning process for socio-economic development of women.
- (iv) methodology and plans/ proposals for State Women Commission to undertake promotional and educational research, in-house or in collaboration with Universities or local reputed NGO.

Initiating discussion, Dr. Ibetombi Devi, Chairperson, Manipur State Commission for Women welcomed Chairperson and Members of NCW and Chairpersons of State Commissions and expressed her gratitude to Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, NCW for the initiative to set up a North East Cell in National Commission for Women.

Smt. Mamta Sharma, former Chairperson, National Commission for Women, in her address expressed her happiness at the opportunity to meet in Imphal. Smt. Sharma informed the gathering about various programmes being conducted by NCW and booklets published to prevent gender based violence and to provide opportunity to work on gender issues. She stated that problems of women can vary from state to state and from region to region but deprivation of women's right is ubiquitous. She specifically mentioned about valour and political activism of women in North East in all fields of life. She informed that a need is also felt for regular interactions to reach women up to village level to empower and sensitize them about their rights. The NCW is seized of their specific problems and challenges in their own states, as well as in pan India. Therefore NE Cell, has been created to enhance the focus on the women of North East and their special problems/ challenges, and also to intervene with State and Central governments, whenever required. She also emphasized the need for regular interaction with SCW's who are an important arm for reaching out to the grass root level.

During the interaction meeting Chairpersons of the States made presentations on the aforementioned issues.

State Commissions for Women expressed their inability to carry out productive and meaningful works as per the mandate because of following common problems faced by them:-

- (i) SCWs have very small annual budget ranging from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 50 Lakhs which is not sufficient to cater to the needs of women in the area.
- (ii) Funds are grossly insufficient for holding Legal Awareness Programmes because NE region is a difficult area due to its terrain, lack of infrastructure etc.
- (iii) Status of Chairperson and Members is not defined except for Tripura where Chairperson is of Cabinet Minister rank and has the full status of Minister.
- (iv) Salary or honorarium of Chairperson and Members is extremely low and ranges from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 15,000 per month.
- (v) Police sensitization is needed to ensure pro-active action and co-operation from their personnel.
- (vi) More Fast track courts are needed to provide much needed justice to women.
- (vii) Compulsory self defence training for girls to be introduced so that girls protect themselves in danger.
- (viii) More Shelter homes for girls are required.



- (ix) Gender budgeting should be introduced in State budget to ensure dedicated flow of fund for women related issues and programmes.

After deliberations, following recommendation emerged:-

- (i) NCW may take up the issue of providing uniform status to SCWs with the State Governments.
- (ii) To construct / set up more shelter homes for women. State Commissions for Women may submit proposals to NCW who will take up help from Public Sector Undertakings to access funds available for CSR activities.
- (iii) State Commissions for women may submit media plans to NCW for collaboration to print/publish and prepare material for generating awareness among people and specially women.
- (iv) State Commissions for Women in association with Police/Judicial Academies are to submit proposals to NCW for organizing capacity building /training programmes of implementing officers.

II. Interaction with vendors or “Ima Keithel” on 10th January, 2014

The NCW organized an interactive meeting with vendors of Ima Keithels of Imphal along with CP’s of SWC’s of NE States in Imphal on 10th Jan, 2014. Ima Keithels [Mother’s Market], well known throughout the world is a pure symbol of women’s equality and independence. Not a single man is found selling anything here. From vegetables to fish, fruits to utensils, clothes to handicrafts, and other local products, the vendors are all women. The peculiarity of the market is that it is not only a place of sustenance and commerce but also of information exchange and socio-political processes. The women of Manipur were progressive and establishment multipurpose markets all over the state from zero level and these came to be known as Ima Keithels. These markets give opportunity to women to get together and have a united forum for periodical discussing problems of women and society and taking up these with States by writing to the authorities.

Minister for Social Welfare Manipur, Kumari AK Mirabai Devi graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Chief Secretary Mr PC Lawmkunga, IAS and Principal Secretary, Department of Social Welfare Mr. Barun Mitra, IAS were also present.

On the occasion, bilingual book (Manipuri – English) of the NCW publication **“A violence free Home, women’s Right”**, was released.

The women traders of Ima Keithels of Imphal came out with the following problems and suggestions during the interaction that followed:-

- (i) The walls and fence around the market should be removed so that the market is open from all sides to ensure free access to shoppers from all sides.
- (ii) Toilets were leaking and needed to be repaired by the governments.
- (iii) Women run Bank is needed for the three markets at one place and should be opened on first floor where the space is earmarked for this.
- (iv) Municipal tax which was Rs 15 a month has been raised to Rs 90 per month. This should be reduced.
- (v) Leaking roof of market must be repaired as wares and goods get damaged when it rains.
- (vi) Loans are taken at very high interest and government should give subsidy on interest being paid to bank
- (vii) Street vendors are taking away the business and should be banned.
- (viii) ATM may be installed in the market
- (ix) The parking space should be shifted away from the market.
- (x) Government wanted to convert the three Ima Keithels into a Supermarket but women of Ima Keithels staged a protest called 'sleepless nights'. They said that they are against Supermarket and want to continue in the traditional style market.
- (xi) Secretary of Phouoibi market submitted a memorandum to the Chairperson NCW, Smt. Mamta Sharma.

Subsequently meeting with officers of Government of Manipur was held to discuss all the issues raised by women of Ima Keithel and to request for expeditious redressal of their grievances.

III. Moreh- border town –visit of NCW on 11th January, 2014

Former Chairperson, NCW, Smt. Mamta Sharma, Member NCW Smt. Nirmala Samant Prabhavalkar and Smt. Laldingliani Sailo, Member, NCW met women community leaders of Moreh border town on Indo-Myanmar boundary. The Chairperson of State Commissions for Women of NE states were present.

In the 'sharing session', the women leaders of Moreh shared the following problems faced by them:-



- (i) No medical facilities were available for pregnant women and so they have to go to Imphal. A few have been reported to have succumbed on the way.
- (ii) Water available in the area is not good for drinking.
- (iii) The Hill Tribal Council, Meitei Council etc decide on the law and community associations take care of issues like rape.
- (iv) Many NGOs are working on problems of women and drugs, HIV/AIDs etc.
- (v) Women of Moreh are mostly working as porters. There should be better employment opportunities for them.
- (vi) Government should offer some alternative livelihood for economic upliftment.
- (vii) There is no proper facility for garbage disposal and women have to sweep and clear the garbage themselves.

During the year 2013-14 following Programmes / conferences/ seminars were conducted by NCW in collaboration with State Commissions for Women of North East Region.

S.No	State Women Commission	No. of Legal Awareness Programems	Seminar/ Workshop
1	Arunachal Pradesh State Women Commission	7	—
2	Assam State Women Commission	5	—
3	Meghalaya State Women Commission	7	1
4	Mizoram State Women Commission	7	—
5	Nagaland State Women Commission	7	—
6	Tripura State Women Commission	7	1
7	Sikkim State Women Commission	7	—



CHAPTER - 8

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

In order to promote openness, transparency and accountability in administration and other matters, Right to Information Act has been implemented in the Commission as per provisions in the RTI Act 2005. The Act provides for making information held by executive agencies available to the applicant who is citizen of India unless the matter is exempted from public disclosure.

The Commission has designated Deputy Secretary as CPIO and Joint Secretary as Appellate Authority. The CPIO may seek the assistance of any other officer as considered necessary for proper discharge of duties. Any officer, whose assistance has been sought under sub section 5(4) shall render all assistance to CPIO and shall be treated as deemed CPIO.

(a) Details of RTI applications received and disposal during the year 2013-14

Quarterly report of RTI	Opening Balance of RTIs application	Number of applications received including transfer from other PAs under Section 6(3)	Number of applications disposed including transfer to other PAs under Section 6(3)	Pending Applications
01-04-2013 to 30-06-2013	33	203	200	36
01-07-2013 to 30-09-2013	36	147	157	26
01-10-2013 to 31-12-2013	26	165	171	20
01-01-2014 to 31-03-2014	20	171	140	51

(b) Details of First Appeal received and disposed off during 2013-14.

Quarterly report of RTI	Opening Balance of RTIs Appeals	Number of applications received including transfer from other PAs under Section 6(3)	Number of applications disposed including transfer to other PAs under Section 6(3)	Pending Applications
01-04-2013 to 30-06-2013	07	35	36	06
01-07-2013 to 30-09-2013	06	18	19	05
01-10-2013 to 31-12-2013	05	20	19	06
01-01-2014 to 31-03-2014	06	22	17	11

The details given in the tables above have been uploaded on the Website of CIC in RTI Annual Return Information System.

An in house training was conducted by the CPIO to update the concerned staff about the rules and regulations. It has been the constant endeavour of the Commission to provide as much information, suo-motu to the public at regular intervals through website so that the public have minimum request to the use of RTI Act to obtain information. The RTI received in Hindi were replied to in Hindi in most of the cases.

All the applications received under the RTI Act were replied to as early as possible. Transfer cases were expeditiously transferred and information when denied was largely on account of provision under Section 11 of RTI Act to maintain privacy.

All information that was to be put in public domain has been uploaded on the website of the Commission, information regarding meetings/seminars held in the Commission and official visits of Hon'ble Chairperson and Members of the Commission, information regarding press releases, various publications, annual reports, enquiry reports, tender notices, advertisement of vacancies etc are available therein. The website is updated regularly.



(c) Website of NCW has a separate RTI Section with details as under:-

1. Right to information Act, 2005.
2. RTI Manuals & Guidelines.
3. RTI Officers details.
4. Organizational Chart.
5. Salary Description of NCW Officers.
6. Notification Issued and Rules Framed under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (Act No. 20 of 1990).
7. List of RTI applicants.
8. Frequently asked questions (FAQ's).
9. Notification (Hindi, English).
10. Information under Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, 2005.
11. Annual Report from 2007-08 to 2013-14.



CHAPTER - 9

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Indian Constitution guarantees justice and equality to all the segments of our society irrespective of caste, creed, religion, colour and gender. A number of legislations have been enacted by the Central and State Government to safeguard the interests of women and amendments have been made in the existing laws with a view to handling atrocities and crimes against women. Despite these measures, crimes against women like dowry deaths, acid attacks, sexual harassment at work place, rape, domestic violence etc; and atrocities against women, continue.

Given that the primary mandate of the Commission is to uphold and safeguard the rights of women, after holding stake-holders consultations, the recommendations inter-alia on legal aspects, as enumerated below have been proposed during the year 2013-14 for implementation by the Government.

Besides, the National Commission for Women has also sponsored research studies on various issues concerning women during the same year, and recommendations which have emerged from the studies have also been given below for implementation by the Central and State Governments.

I. Review of Law

During the year 2013-14, to fulfil this mandate, National Commission for Women reviewed following laws:-

(i) Review of NCW Act, 1990

The National Commission for Women had earlier recommended certain amendments in the NCW Act, 1990 and forwarded the same to the Ministry of Women and Child Development in 2006 and again in 2007. The Commission again felt the need to review the Act, with a view to make it strong independent and more effective. An Expert Committee was constituted to look into the existing provisions of laws vide order dated 23rd July, 2012.

The draft recommendations of the Expert Committee on amendments to NCW Act, 1990 were considered by the Commission. The recommendations along with the Minutes of the meeting held on 24th May, 2013 were forwarded to the Ministry of Women and Child Development on 8th August, 2013. Details are given at **Annexure VIII**. Further recommendations on strengthening of NCW have been forwarded to the Ministry subsequently.

(ii) Recommendation on implementation of Child Marriage Laws in India.

Since its inception, National Commission for Women has been concerned about the prevalence of child marriages and has made recommendations to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (PCMA) was notified on 10 January 2007 to overcome the failure of the formal legislation in effectively dealing with the problem of Child Marriages in India and to put in place a comprehensive mechanism.

The Commission has held National and Regional Level Consultations in Meghalaya, Shillong, Puducherry, Udaipur etc. on this subject. It convened a meeting with concerned Ministries and stakeholders on 19th November 2013, to deliberate on the recommendations of all the earlier consultations held on the issue and further to finalize recommendations to address the issue. The recommendations were forwarded to the Ministry of Women & Child Development on 31st March 2014. The details are given at **Annexure- IX.**

(iii) Comments on Draft Code of Conduct for Appropriate Authority under PC&PNDT Act, 1994.

PNDT Division of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has forwarded the Draft Code of Conduct for Appropriate Authority under PC&PNDT Act for comments of NCW. NCW vide letter dated 10th Jan 2014 has sent its following inputs /comments:-

- (i) The advisory committees may also explicitly be given the power for periodic inspection of such diagnostic centres and clinics
- (ii) The decisions taken in advisory committees meetings should be made public
- (iii) The Addresses and names of various members constituting the Appropriate Authorities as well assisting the Appropriate Authorities should be displayed at every registered Genetic Counselling Centre, Genetic laboratory, Genetic clinic and imaging centre so that anybody interested in filing a complaint can do so easily.
- (iv) A suitable provision is also required to be made to regulate indiscriminate supply/sale of ultrasound and other machines. There should be a mandatory provision for regulating the suppliers of machines.
- (v) The role of the police in the implementation of this Act is very important. Appropriate Authorities without the help of police will find it difficult in conducting raids, searching premises, seizing and sealing equipments and records.



The PNDD Division of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has forwarded the copy of the Notification dated 26.02.2014 published in the Gazette of India inserting rule 18A in the Pre Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Rules 1996, incorporating suggestion of NCW to regulate indiscriminate supply/sale of ultrasound and other machines.

II. Consultation Held

During the year 2013-14 to fulfil the mandate, National Commission for Women held following consultations through its Legal Cell:-

(i) National Conference on Dalit Women: Voices for their Rights and Challenges.

A National Conference on Dalit Women entitled "Voices for their Rights and Challenges" was held on 16th May, 2013 at the Constitution Club of India, New Delhi. The objective of the conference was to gather feedback in respect of the desperate situation of the Dalit Women and to recommend measures for redressal of their grievances. The main recommendations that emerged from the National Level Consultation and forwarded to Ministry of Women and Child Development are as follows:-

- i. Government should take appropriate steps for distribution of land to Dalits and other poor communities.
- ii. Sincere and effective implementation of the law to protect Dalit Women against untouchability practices and to ensure the evolution of untouchability in compliance with Article 17 of Indian Constitution.
- iii. The Government should develop a Monitoring System proactively to provide remedies against the discrimination meted out to Dalit women.
- iv. Women from caste affected communities should be supported to increase participation at all levels of political governance as well in other decision making structures.
- v. It was recommended that a committee of Civil Society Organization be made to monitor and evaluate the Special Component Plan for Dalits.

(ii) National Consultation on Women Reservation Bill

NCW organized a National Consultation on Women Reservation Bill on 27th August, 2013 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. After due deliberation, a Resolution duly signed by participants for early passage of the Women Reservation Bill in Lok Sabha,

was forwarded to Dr.(Smt.) Prabha Kishor Tavaid, Member of Parliament. The copy of the Resolution is given at **Annexure X**

III. Studies Undertaken

During the year 2013-14, to fulfil their mandate, Legal Cell, National Commission for Women has undertaken the following two studies which are listed in **Annexure XV** too :-

- (i) A Study on "Conditions of Women in Jails of Chhattisgarh" by Abhiyan
 - (ii) A Research Study on "Marital Cruelty and Section 498A IPC" by Indian School of Women Study and Development New Delhi.
- (i) The Commission has sponsored a study to Abhiyan, Rao's House, 1st floor, Gondpara, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh for conducting Study on 'Condition of Women in Jail in Chhattisgarh'.**
- a. Objective** of the study was to suggest National Policy on Women in Jails of Chhattisgarh. The study includes crimes and criminality among females in India, jails in Chhattisgarh and living condition of women in jails of Chhattisgarh.
 - b. Methodology,** the mode of data collection/ survey was to get information through the questionnaire filled up by the concerned. The study was carried out in five central jails and two sub-jails in Chhattisgarh.
 - c. Observations:** The following observations were made in the report:-
 - i. The drainage system of the female barracks was not good due to which there is rampant breeding of mosquitoes.
 - ii. There was no separate cell for pregnant and lactating women.
 - iii. The drinking water provided was only in one clay pot for one barrack which was not sufficient for the imprisoned women
 - iv. Facilities provided in the jail were not according to the requirement of seasons like proper cooling system in summers and quilts, sweaters etc for winters
 - v. Sanitation problems were reported by the under trial women
 - d. Suggestions:** The following suggestions were made in the report:-
 - i. The imprisoned females should be accorded benefits available under various government schemes. They should be given vocational training to enable them to lead a normal life as good citizens after their release from jails.



- ii. Women prisoners should be made aware about their rights as right to counselling, right to nutritive food to pregnant women, etc.
- iii. Proper living condition should be provided for each women prisoner.
- iv. Basic needs of women should be taken care of
- v. There should be separate barracks for pregnant women and lactating women
- vi. Counselling system should be made innovative

(ii) A Research Study on Marital Cruelty and Section 498A IPC

NCW sponsored a research study conducted by Indian School of Women Study and Development New Delhi on Legal Redressals available for victims of violence in two States, namely Haryana and Tamil Nadu- on the efficacy of Sec- 498A IPC, in respect of marital cruelty with an aim to understand the justice delivery system and its access from the perspective of victims of marital violence especially in the context of recent debates around this issue.

This study shows that most women who are facing violence do not have any knowledge of this law and its implications. Most women use the Section 498A of IPC only as a last resort. Far from being misused, the law is in fact being under-utilized. Many women do not choose to go to the police even after facing repeated incidents of violence. While there are allegations of a low conviction rate under the Section, the real reasons for such low conviction rates are many. One of such reasons is poor implementation of the law by Police, who may not collect all the necessary evidence and present a strong case in court, so as to ensure conviction. Many of the cases also end with a compromise as the women are unable to fight a lengthy court battle without any results. There is also a tremendous pressure on the respondents by the criminal justice system to compromise or settle the case at every stage. At every level the society, police and legal machinery put pressure on the woman to settle the case. It is important that the legal procedures work faster in such cases as delayed investigation only makes it easier for the accused to put pressure on the victimized women. It is difficult for women to go back to living a normal life when their cases are pending in the courts.

The following recommendations emerged from this Study:-

- i. The Police should be given directions to carry out the investigations in dowry-related cases in a timely manner within a period of 60 days. A Standard Operating Procedure should be prescribed for cases dealing with Section 498A (cruelty to wife), dowry demand and harassment, non-return of dowry and *streedhan*, Section 304B (dowry death), and Section 302, specifically, murder related to dowry harassment.

- ii. The procedure must prescribe, amongst other measures, that the FIR should be registered immediately and with all the applicable sections of the Indian Penal Code and other special laws like the Dowry Prohibition Act; that the statement of the victim and her close relatives and all those whom the victim wants as her witnesses must be recorded by the Police; the victim's statement under Section 164, CrPC, should be recorded promptly, within 24 hours after the woman approaches the Police, and the Police should immediately recover the dowry and *streedhan*. If there has been any physical injury, the victim should be taken for a medical examination; in cases of burning and serious injury, the victim's statement should be recorded by a Magistrate within 24 hours; in cases of death, post-mortems should be carried out within a short period of time.
- iii. The women's police stations and Crime against Women cells (wherever they exist) should only register FIRs and investigate. They should not engage in a conciliation process or any kind of counselling of the victim, since they are not qualified counsellors, and often bring their own mindsets and prejudices to the table. They should, in fact, inform the victim of her legal rights and remedies under the Dowry Prohibition Act, Section 498A, IPC, and the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act. Counselling, if any, should only be provided to the victims if she wants to settle the case, through the Legal Aid clinics and other counselling centres, if any.
- iv. The trial in the courts should be conducted on a day-to-day basis and no adjournments should be granted except in extraordinary circumstances, to be recorded in writing. Even under these extraordinary circumstances, the adjournments should not be granted for more than a week. The trial must be completed within a period of two months from the date of commencement of the examination of the witnesses.
- v. The respective High Courts should closely monitor the courts who do not conduct trial within the stipulated period of time and put in place an accountability procedure, which takes errant judges to task.
- vi. The Government should set up an adequate number of shelter homes for women who have faced violence and cannot live in their marital homes. The recommendation of the Sub- Group on the Legal Framework for Women of the 12th Five Year Plan that there should be a shelter home in each district of the country should be implemented by the Government.
- vii. The state should provide rehabilitation to victims of marital cruelty, who are unable to obtain legal and medical help and also for their day to day sustenance.
- viii. Marriage registration should be made compulsory in order to prevent child marriages.



- ix. Section 498 A of IPC should not be diluted in any way. It should, in fact, be strengthened in the manner suggested above.
- x. Gender sensitization of the Police and the Judiciary should be undertaken not in an ad-hoc manner but as regular in-house training programmes, and in the initial training programme. The various facets of violence that women face, and the various kinds of discrimination against them should be emphasised so that the seriousness of domestic violence and other forms of violence that women face within and outside the home is not routinely undermined, as it is at present.
- xi. More women should be recruited at all levels of the Police and Judiciary to make both more sensitive and representative.
- xii. Last but not the least, there is an urgent need to create awareness about the law and its implications for women and others so that those who are affected can access the law. This legal awareness can be carried out under the aegis of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 by qualified personnel, both at the rural and urban level, as recommended in the Sub- Group on the Legal Framework for Women of the 12th Five Year Plan.

IV. Networking of National Commission for Women with State Women Commissions

The National Commission for Women has been interacting with the State Commissions from time to time by holding National Seminars / Workshops etc. Parliamentary Standing on Women empowerment also recommended to evolve a mechanism for regular interaction between National Commission for Women and State Women Commissions.

As a step forward in this direction, the National Commission for Women organized following Consultations/ Interactive Meetings with the State Commissions during the year 2013-14:-

(i) Training of Chairpersons and Member Secretaries, State Commissions for Women in NCW, Delhi on 4th October 2013

National Commission for Women organized a one day Training of Chairpersons and Member Secretaries, State Commissions for Women programme on 4th October, 2013 in NCW. The following points were highlighted during the interaction:-

- a. To strengthen all Women Commissions, to avoid duplicity in work and to learn from each other's experience, frequent interactions with each other are necessary.
- b. State Commissions were suggested to submit proposals for organising programmes / seminars / consultations in association with NCW on topics which are uploaded on NCW website. However, topics which are State / region specific

may also be submitted. The Commission may also look into the procedure to direct the NGOs to involve and invite the State Commissions in their NCW sponsored programmes.

- c. It was suggested that view may be taken about NGOs submitting their proposals for organising Seminars / Conferences to NCW through State Women Commissions, if they have the capacity to do this work.
- d. Informing that NCW as per its mandate takes up review of Constitutional provisions and legal safeguards for women, it was suggested that SWCs can also take up certain legislations, legal safeguards review and submit its report/recommendations to the State Government.
- e. It was also suggested to involve Corporate / University / CSOs since funding is limited in taking up programmes. Member Secretary also suggested that reputed NGOs may be requested to send Counsellors/legal experts once/twice a week to assist in counselling and legal matters. The service of District Legal Services Authority may be taken to involve in legal camps to assist individual cases of dowry harassment, violence etc.
- f. Awareness camps, promotional activities on issues pertaining to women inter alia PC & PNDT Act 1994, PWDVA 2005 and Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 may be taken up by the SWCs by coordinating with Social Welfare and Health Departments in the States.
- g. The participants were informed that NCW has entered into an MoU with Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) to improve the living conditions of destitute women on identified areas for facilities like women hostels, shelter homes. The Member Secretary suggested SWCs to tap the resources of Navratna or PSEs in the state under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to contribute in women's welfare.
- h. The issue of exploring the possibility of conducting programmes, talk shows in regional electronic media, TV channels was also deliberated upon.

(ii) Interaction with State Commissions for Women of North East region held in Imphal, Manipur on 9th Jan 2014

The NCW organized an interactive meeting with Chairpersons of State Commissions for Women of North East States in Imphal, Manipur on 9th Jan 2014. The following points emerged for follow up action:-



- i. Issue of uniformity in status of SWCs may be taken up with the State Governments.
- ii. SWCs to submit proposals for setting up of Shelter Homes to NCW
- iii. SWCs to submit media plans to NCW
- iv. SWCs in association with Police/ Judicial Academies to submit proposals on capacity building/ training of implementing officers.

(iii) National level interaction with State Commissions for Women at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh on 30th January 2014.

National Commission for Women and Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Women jointly organised an interactive Conference of State Commissions for Women on 30th January, 2014 at Hyderabad. After deliberations, following recommendations emerged:-

- i. Jharkhand State Commission to initiate a project on witch hunting
- ii. Kerala State Commission for Women to conduct a consultation on migrant workers
- iii. Kerala State Commission for Women to conduct a consultation on gaps in implementation of laws –Pan India
- iv. Inter-departmental convergence especially for women and children
- v. Engage media in the empowerment of women
- vi. Make sensitivity a part of the curriculum
- vii. Sensitisation of Police and Judiciary
- viii. Provide support to Jammu and Kashmir like other states subject to provisions of the Act.
- ix. Work for justice for HIV positive women, their cause and empowerment.
- x. Pursue setting up of Internal Complaints Committees under Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013.
- xi. Extensive awareness campaigns on women's rights
- xii. Setting up of more family courts and counselling centres
- xiii. To write to concerned Govt. for uniformity in status and powers of SCWs.

V. Capacity Building of Judicial and Police officials on proper Implementation and women related laws.

- (i) **Amity Law School, Amity Campus, Noida:** The Commission had sponsored a three-day workshop to sensitize the judicial officers and police personnel on gender issues so that they will try to act in a gender sensitive manner while discharging their duties towards women. The main recommendations emerged from the report of this workshop are:-
- i. Need to foster gender Neutrality in society and households' strategies to curb the practice of alienating women for having any property rights must be under taken.
 - ii. Equilibrium should be struck between "Moral Policing" and "Law enforcement"
 - iii. Provision of more facilities for the police officers so that their efficiency can be enhanced.
 - iv. Comprehensive guidelines for the police officers should be publicized.
 - v. Adequate number of Lady Police Officers to be provided for proper recording of offenses related to women.
 - vi. Sexual harassment cases arising out of Human Trafficking and bonded labour should be checked by police officers by keeping a record of Placement Agencies working in the area.
 - vii. Media should refrain from projecting stereo types and sensationalizing.
 - viii. Police should be trained to be more sensitive in investigation into rape cases.

VI. Recommendations of Research Cell in the year 2013-2014

The National Commission for Women has sponsored Research/ Studies as well as Seminars/ Conferences/ Consultations on various issues concerning women during year 2013-2014, and recommendations, inter alia, as emerged from the studies, seminars, workshops and conferences have been given below for implementation by the Central, State Governments and allied agencies. The list of studies completed and approved by the Commission during the year 2013-2014 is at **Annexure XV**.

A. Recommendations emerging through Research Studies

1. A Comparative Study of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in India conducted by Southern India Education Trust, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

The study was sanctioned in the year 2011-2012. The report of the study was approved during the Commission meeting in 2013-2014. The main objective of the study was to



compare the functioning of Self Help Groups in five selected regions (Rajasthan from Northern region, Andhra Pradesh from Southern region, Uttar Pradesh from Central region, Maharashtra from Western region and West Bengal from Eastern region), to analyse the role of SHGs in the socio-economic development of women and to summarize their contributions to growth and development. The main recommendations that emerged from the study have been classified into following four broad categories on the basis of implementing agencies:-

Community Level

- i. Wherever the SHGs are not cohesive, interpersonal differences should be removed through counselling in all the regions of India.
- ii. Most of the members in the SHGs are not adequately trained in their field and most of them are not highly educated especially in Eastern region. So, before choosing a project or venture, adequate knowledge should be provided to them.
- iii. SHGs should act as a community platform for women so that they can actively participate in village affairs. Women can stand in local election or take action to address social or community issues (the abuse of woman, alcohol, the dowry system, schools, water supply etc.) as the community problems are on the increase in North, West and Central regions as compared to Southern region.
- iv. SHG's awareness programme should lay greater emphasis on creating faith in the people about the potential of SHGs rather than overemphasizing on the procedural and formal aspects of SHGs.
- v. The subsidy provided under the Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) should be discontinued and the amount should be spent on creating market support to the SHGs for their IGA (Income Generating Activities) products especially in Eastern region. Other regions should also encourage spending the amount in Income Generating Activities apart from emergencies.
- vi. Internal loans should also be opted for all the regions.
- vii. In Southern, Northern and Western regions, the thrift initiated saving amount should be increased.
- viii. Thrift saving should be implemented in Central region.

Financial Agencies

- i. Credit availability at a lesser rate of interest to meet the consumption needs of women is the main reason which motivated women to join SHGs in almost all the regions. Therefore loan facilities should be implemented properly in all the regions.

- ii. Simple procedure and right encouragement from the financial agencies may enable women to form more and more SHGs in their locality, as in Western and Southern regions in India. The same procedure should be followed in Northern region also.
- iii. There is an imperative need to enlarge the coverage of SHGs in advance portfolio of Banks as part of their corporate strategy to recognize perceived benefits of SHGs financing in terms of reduced default risk and transactions cost.
- iv. Loan repayment is important as SHGs borrow mainly from the credit agencies. Such agencies should advise them about repayment. Proper advice will enhance respondent ability and repayment of SHGs.
- v. Drop outs (due to migration/ financial difficulties in making regular savings) must not lose their savings and should receive interest dues. In the absence of clear norms or regular accreditation of accumulated interest, dropouts are not likely to obtain interest due on their savings. Therefore there should be a proper follow up of drop outs.
- vi. Often there is a pressure on defaulters for repayments, starting with discussions within the group, giving a warning, and imposing fine and in some cases taking possessions of a defaulter's assets or locking her house. Dealing with defaulters must entail a fine balance. One should understand the defaulter's situation and focus on variable patterns of recovery (including seasonal and bullet payments) with regular monitoring and incentive of further loans. A careful monitoring of internal recoveries and clear guidelines are needed. A need for clear norms related to leaving the SHG and sharing accumulated surpluses is required.
- vii. Financial statement should be properly maintained because in the absence of financial statements, SHGs/SHPAs cannot monitor their financial positions.

Non Governmental Organisation/ Implementing Agencies

- i. SHGs should be made familiar with various Government/Bank schemes by NGOs.
- ii. Monitoring of SHGs should be made more rigorous to ensure
 - a. regular and timely savings and contributions,
 - b. regular holding of SHGs meeting and members' attendance in it, especially in Southern region,
 - c. providing necessary guidance to the group to make every meeting meaningful and to take objective decisions regarding inter-lending, interest rate, loan recovery and bank linkage etc.



The poor and very poor nevertheless requires more effort and more intensive follow up by the SHPA (SHG Promotion Agencies) and NGOs.

- i. The SHGs should utilize the opportunity and master the techniques to enhance their livelihoods. Off-site training programmes should be conducted in all the regions to improve the skills of SHGs. Regular meetings must be arranged for the unity and prosperity of SHGs by NGOs.
- ii. SHG women should organize exhibitions of products which would provide a platform for other SHG women to gain interest in their product productions and it would also motivate them to increase their earnings.
- iii. Rotation of office-bearers of SHGs at regular intervals should be made mandatory.
- iv. Motivation training for income generating activities and technological training for capacity building should be organized by competent agencies with greater seriousness in Eastern region to discourage taking loan from money lenders.
- v. Training programmes on health education and formal education should be organized for school going and school dropout children. The emphasis should be given on awareness about prevalent social evils.
- vi. NGOs should not be deployed only for the formation of SHGs. They must stay at least for five years and work with the SHGs till they mature. The NGOs should actively help the SHGs for both backward and forward linkage and provide them market support in particular. Institutions like NABARD need to gear up their district level delivery mechanism in close partnership with the NGOs and encourage more decentralization of their decision making process at the State level in order to give momentum to the community banking support process.
- vii. Follow up through post election guidance and networking should be there to support effective action by the elected representatives for progress of SHGs.
- viii. NGOs and SHPAs should introduce computerization of records and external audit system for the maintenance of records and internal verification.
- ix. Thrift groups in Assam highlighted that woman are coming to the administration directly for their rights and to address their grievances boldly. As it is proved that SHGs are successful in Northeast India even in the midst of insurgency, SHGs in other regions can also adopt these best practices.
- x. The NGOs should impart skills in organizing motivational camps and training programmes so that they may motivate the villagers and create faith in the potential of SHGs.

Government Level

- i. Forming new groups requires significant energy and the necessary grants. Governments, donors and policymakers should be aware of the dynamics involved in these small organizations and adequate resources may be allocated to them.
- ii. SHGs are an important source for generation of employment opportunities in rural areas. Encouragement and support by the Government can solve the problem of rural unemployment. Empowerment of women SHGs from Eastern region may be improved by improving the socio economic status of SHGs (by resolving issues and increasing income generating activities).
- iii. Rigorous exercise should be undertaken to select only competent NGOs to lend their supporting hands to SHGs especially in Eastern region.
- iv. The following best practices of West Bengal may be implemented in other regions especially in Central region:-
 - a) An increase in the Government subsidy from 20 percent to 30 percent to SHGs.
 - b) There is a need for more marketing outlets to be set up at the district and block levels.
 - c) To set up a "task force" under the Chairmanship of State Panchayats and Rural Development Minister comprising of the Ministers of the various other Departments in order to develop rural economy through SHGs.
- v. Government should come forward to help the rural poor through the SHGs and provide liberalized credit facilities at cheaper rates of interest.
- vi. There should be a transparent system for Government contracts.
- vii. A successful intervention is required with the help of all the development partners i.e. Government, NGOs and financial agencies to identify local resources for creating sustainable employment opportunities through transformation of consumption based SHGs into entrepreneurship oriented SHGs leading to employment generation and empowerment of women. Necessary managerial, technical and marketing skills should be imparted to women for enhancing their livelihood opportunities.



2. **Situational Analysis of Women Inmates in the Prisons of Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka conducted by Centre for Social Research, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi**

The study was sanctioned in the year 2011-2012 and the research report along with the recommendations was approved during the Commission meeting held in 2013-2014. The objective of this study was to study the socio-economic background of the women prisoners and the status of their family setup and to evaluate the number of convicted women and their access to the appeal process and parole. Some of the recommendations emerging from the study have been classified under 10 broad categories given below:-

Management

- i. India should ratify the UN Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners, also known as the Bangkok Rules.
- ii. Sub-committee responsible for women prisoners should be set up and this could serve as an important step towards facilitating policy development and formulation of strategies for gender sensitive programs.
- iii. Gender specific curriculum to sensitize jail administration and staff relating to issues affecting women should be developed.
- iv. Outreach and building partnerships with NGOs to provide services and assistance in post release support for female offenders may be developed.
- v. Female detention centres need to be set up to decrease chances of sexual assault of accused females.
- vi. Yearly performance audit of prison management should be ensured to check whether mechanisms are functioning or not.
- vii. Proper monitoring mechanisms such as the National Human Rights Commission and State Women Commissions should be enforced properly.
- viii. Alternatives to imprisonment such as community service, house arrest, monetary fines etc. should be designed to deal with non-criminal cases.
- ix. Pardon of sentence or early release of women who have served 10 years of punishment and/or are elderly (over 60 years of age) should be considered.

Undertrials

- i. The State Government should set up Human Rights Court or specify a Court of Session to be a Human Rights Court, if not notified for providing speedy trial of offences.

- ii. Undertrial prisoners should be lodged in separate institutions away from convicted prisoners.
- iii. All undertrial prisoners should be produced before the presiding magistrate on the dates of hearing.
- iv. Statutory committee should review the position of undertrial prisoners in the State as a whole.
- v. Alternatives to imprisonment should be tried out and incorporated in the Indian Penal Code.
- vi. Lok Adalats and video conferencing for speedier review of cases should be preferred and increased in number.

Bail/ Parole

- i. Amount of bail should not be unreasonably high and arbitrary for women.
- ii. Accused persons having a settled life and permanent domicile should be released on personal recognizance. Supervision can be provided by probation officers, community members or NGOs recognized by the Government for this purpose.
- iii. For parole, surety amounts should follow same guidelines as for bail.

Legal Right and Aid

- i. Strict implementation of the Indian Bar Exam addressing a candidate's analytical abilities and basic knowledge of law.
- ii. Committed law officers should be recruited, trained and posted to all jails, in numbers proportionate to the prison population.
- iii. Monitoring systems for the Legal Services Authorities to measure effectiveness of law officers should be improved.
- iv. Offenders who cannot understand Hindi should be provided with translators.
- v. Legal literacy drives should be launched for spreading awareness amongst prisoners about their rights and obligations.

Living Conditions

- i. Two sets of clothing should be provided to prisoners to enable them to have one set when other is being washed.



- ii. Clothing should be provided to undertrial prisoners also since the legal case may result in abandonment by the family, leaving the offender without outside resources.
- iii. Adequate number of functioning toilets should be ensured. Toilet and bath facilities with doors to preserve the prisoners' right to privacy should also be ensured. The situation of water should be improved by considering solar power to provide hot water.
- iv. In prisons with higher female inmates, kitchens or cooking facilities should be developed in the woman's ward so that prisoners can prepare their own food.
- v. Allow prisoners to make outgoing phone calls and increase the time allotted per call to minimum 10-15 minutes.

Health Care

- i. Each female ward should be provided with one female medical officer to address the medical needs of women prisoners. Medical officer should visit female ward weekly and remain present on call for emergency visits during the interim period.
- ii. Women should have access to gynaecological care routinely. If a gynaecologist cannot be posted at the jail, female inmates should be taken to a nearby hospital for regular checkups.
- iii. Post for psychologist or psychiatrist must be sanctioned. Each female prisoner, in addition to a medical check-up, should also go through mental health assessment on entry to prison.
- iv. Atleast one psychologist or psychiatrist per prison should be recruited. This individual should be available for consultation to provide psychological support to female prisoners.
- v. For the care of pregnant women and children in prison, implementation of the R.D Upadhyay guidelines for the care of pregnant women and children in prison should be enforced.
- vi. Collaboration should be formed between NGOs to cater to the needs of children in prison for their educational, nutritional, medical and psychological needs.

Recreational, Educational and Vocational Programs

- i. Meditation and yoga facilities should be introduced for the prisoner's mental and physical health. Following example of Tihar Jail, ten days vipassana course should be conducted.
- ii. Programs should be developed where female inmates can engage in low level energy activities such as gardening, art, games etc.

- iii. Posts for teachers in women's wards should be sanctioned and proper curriculum should be developed to increase literacy.
- iv. Jail Authorities should provide supplies such as books, stationery etc. necessary for educational purposes.
- v. A policy should be developed and a strategic plan should be formulated to introduce workshops where prisoners can gain working experience and save some of their earnings while in prison.
- vi. Training and work provided should correspond to the market demand which aims to increase women's chances of earning a living wage after release.
- vii. Consideration should be given to expand the range of vocational trainings provided, taking into account the place to which the women will go back post-release.
- viii. Tailoring is clearly a skill which is in demand and courses offered should perhaps be increased or diversified.
- ix. Measures should be adopted to encourage women's participation in classes and other activities such as education and skill training as an element of each prisoner's sentence.
- x. Cooperation with outside agencies, to provide training should be developed.

Children

- i. Police should inform the child where their parents are going and why.
- ii. Police should inform the child in case their parents are transferred to another prison.
- iii. Prison officials should make regulations for regular interaction between parents and children when both the parents are lodged inside the jail.
- iv. Children inside the prison must be provided with proper food, physical and social atmosphere, educational facilities, recreational activities and medical care etc.

Post Release Support

- i. Measures should be developed to conduct mediation between the prisoner and their families prior to release involving lawyers, jail officials and the civil society.
- ii. Activities undertaken in prison need to be linked to services outside prison to ensure re-adjustment of released female offenders.



3. Surrogate Motherhood-Ethical or Commercial conducted by Centre for Social Research, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi

The study was sanctioned in the year 2010 and the report along with the recommendations was approved during the Commission meeting held in 2013-2014. The objective of this study was to conduct a situational analysis of surrogacy cases in three study areas and the issues involved; examine the existing social and health protection rights ensured to the surrogate mother; and to give policy recommendations for protection of rights through legal provisions of surrogate mother, child and the commissioning parents, based on the study. The main recommendations emerging from the study are given below:-

Role of Central Government

- i. There is a need for concrete legal framework to monitor and regulate the existing surrogacy system.
- ii. There should be a law directly on the subject of surrogacy arrangement involving all the three parties i.e. the surrogate mother, the commissioning parents and the child.
- iii. A clearly defined law needs to be drafted immediately to pronounce in detail the Indian Government's stand on surrogacy so that discrete activity leading to exploitation of the surrogate mother can be stopped.
- iv. There should be a substantial regulation designed to protect the interests of the child.
- v. Recognition of termination and transfer of parenting rights should be legalised.
- vi. There should be an interpreter (other than doctor) for the communication linkage between the surrogate and intended parents in order to convey the message from surrogate mother correctly. Often doctors speak on behalf of surrogate mothers, but there is no guarantee that their interests are conveyed without any misinterpretation.
- vii. Typically, after the birth, the surrogate mother is left without any medical support. It is recommended that there should be a provision of intensive care and medical check-ups of their reproductive organs three months after pregnancy.
- viii. In case surrogate mother gives birth to twins, she should be paid double amount or at least 75% of the price for the second child.
- ix. The citizenship right of the surrogate baby is also of crucial importance. The Indian government needs to take a stand in terms of conferring the surrogate baby Indian citizenship as s/he is born in the womb of an Indian (the surrogate mother) and in India.

- x. The rights of the child should be protected and in case s/he is not taken by the commissioning parents, then the child should be given Indian citizenship.
- xi. Health Insurance for both the surrogate mother and the child is essential to ensure a healthy life, therefore may be provided.
- xii. The Government should monitor the surrogacy clinics, which generally charge arbitrary prices for surrogacy arrangements. Proper regulations should be made and properly implemented which would enable the Government to ensure that the clinics charge fair prices.
- xiii. Proper Monitoring Committee should be established under the ART division of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) to control and regulate all surrogacy arrangements.

Role of State Government

- i. The Government should check and control the proliferation of commercialization of surrogacy.
- ii. The Government needs to monitor the surrogacy clinics, shelter homes and agencies for ensuring the rights of surrogate mothers, commissioning parents and the child born through surrogacy arrangements.
- iii. The State Government must look into poverty alleviation schemes/programmes particularly in and around the areas/localities where surrogate mothers live.
- iv. The State Government should encourage employment generation schemes/programmes in those pockets where surrogate mothers live.

Role of National Commission for Women (NCW)

- i. There is a need of right-based legal framework for the surrogate mothers, as the ICMR guidelines are not enough.
- ii. The surrogate mother should be provided with the copy of the contract as she is a party in the agreement and her interests should be taken into account. It happens that very often decision is taken by the intended parents and clinic, while surrogate mother does not have any say in this matter.
- iii. There is a need for further debate and discussion on the topic, whether public policy and the law should take toward surrogate mothering. Actually, there exists a range of choices from prohibition and regulation to active encouragement.



Role of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

- i. Commercialisation of surrogacy should be deterred. However, there should be proper monitoring of existing surrogacy system through concrete legislation.
- ii. The anonymity of the surrogate mothers should be maintained and monitored.
- iii. The surrogate mother should not undergo more than three trials and it has to be monitored properly.
- iv. The surrogate mother should have a copy of the contract signed by all parties involved in the surrogacy arrangements including the clinic/hospital and the infertility physician.

4. Property Rights of Women in Tamil Nadu conducted by Southern India Education Trust, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

The study was sanctioned in the year 2011-2012 and the report along with the recommendations was approved during the Commission meeting held in 2013-2014. The objective of this study was to highlight the discrimination of property rights of women belonging to various religious groups in Tamil Nadu and to provide recommendations for effective policy formulations and implementation in order to bring gender equality. The recommendations emerging from the study have been divided into four broad categories given below:-

Central Government

- i. All religious laws which discriminate against women with respect to property rights must be repealed, struck down or immediately amended.
- ii. Customary laws which discriminates women in the inheritance of property in the context of land and housing matters must be banned.
- iii. New laws related to property must include specific provisions which recognize and protect independent rights of property for women belonging to all religious groups.
- iv. Gender equality for women of all communities and effective implementation of all existing laws governing women's legal rights should be ensured.
- v. All sections of society like general public, governmental officials, legislators, judges, lawyers, community based Non-Governmental Organizations and educators must be educated on International Human Rights with a focus on women's economic, social and cultural rights including women's right to property.

- vi. An Expert Group consisting of women activists, legal experts, academicians should be formulated to draft "Basic Principles for Women's Rights to Property" so as to promote, protect and enforce women's rights to property at the local, regional and national level.
- vii. Provisions mandating joint titling of marital property should be provided as this would be the best protection for women.
- viii. Schemes that explore creative ways to ensure women's sustained access to productive land should be created by paying attention to factors governing its purchase, access and control over the production process.
- ix. Fast Track Courts needs to be set up for settling property related cases immediately.
- x. A network of people should be created to monitor the key policy implementing agencies with regard to women's property and inheritance rights.
- xi. Effective steps should be taken to ensure that the benefits available under State Government Schemes and facilities are availed by the tribals for their socio- economic development.

State Government

- i. Tamil Nadu Government Amendment Act, 1989 should be amended to help women to inherit property with retrospective effect and to enable women to enjoy equal benefits like male members of the family.
- ii. The Government should make a provision to enable women including married women to approach the Courts easily to get the property share due to them from their families.
- iii. Tamil Nadu Government must concentrate on the creation of easy accessible and independent enforcement agencies to mediate with the help of a non-partisan third party to resolve land /inherited property disputes among families and to help women to get their share of property.
- iv. The Tamil Nadu Government should establish local Tribunals with quasi-judicial powers to help women of the economically weaker sections by providing free legal aid.
- v. Free legal awareness programmes for women must be included in the educational institutions like schools and colleges.
- vi. Research should be undertaken to know how to create gender-sensitive mechanisms and the findings should be utilized by the enforcement agencies.

- vii. Financial institutions should be encouraged to design schemes to provide credit and loans to women to help them towards better, affordable and accessible assets building, specially housing.
- viii. An effort to harmonize all laws, policies and acts that impinge on different aspects of women's property rights should be undertaken.
- ix. The Government should appoint the anthropologists as Field Officers /Welfare Officers to evaluate and to monitor the implementation of the schemes in the tribal villages. This will ensure that the program remains effective and culturally sensitive.
- x. To bring the tribal children in the mainstream, the school curriculum should be designed according to their culture, dialect and local environment. In respect to teachers, inputs like teaching and training should be modified related to Tribal culture.
- xi. Awareness on women rights in the rural areas should be undertaken.
- xii. The State Government should extend cooperation to the Central Government for implementing policies and programmes on women issues.
- xiii. Number of women specific policies at the State level should be increased.
- xiv. Periodical orientation should be provided to officers and other legal personnel involved in the sphere of women protection.
- xv. Network for establishing a common understanding of policy change goals among relevant civil society organizations should be created and promoted.
- xvi. The exposure of local representatives for successful mediation systems through internships and exchange visits should be increased.

Local Government

- i. Paralegals and community leaders should be trained as mediators.
- ii. A network of people who could monitor the key policy-implementing agencies with regard to women's property and inheritance rights should be created.
- iii. Effective systems to disseminate timely and up-to-date information on women's property and inheritance rights should be developed.
- iv. Community-based women groups should be formed and involved in women related issues.

- v. Strategies to convince traditional leaders to act as custodians of values and norms and to address socio-cultural barriers to women's status should be developed.
- vi. Education campaigns on gender equality and women's rights in schools, community centres, and other local venues using information, education, and communication material should be conducted and these efforts should include men as well.
- vii. Grass-root level mediation networks for both men and women should be developed.

Other Agencies

- i. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) should be involved in the process of creating awareness.
- ii. NGO's should involve men in their awareness campaigns enabling them to sensitize men on women's issues.
- iii. Posters, pamphlets and public contact programs can be used to create awareness.

5. Research Study on College Students Perspective of Sexual Harassment: A Case Study of the Colleges in Bangalore City conducted by Women Power Connect, Safdarjang Enclave, New Delhi

The study was sanctioned in the year 2011-2012 and the report along with the recommendations was approved during the Commission meeting held in 2013-2014. The main objective of this study was to explore the student's perception, knowledge and understanding of sexual harassment and to address the extent of sexual harassment programs in colleges of Bangalore City. The main recommendations emanating from the study are given below:-

College Level

- i. At the time of admission, counselling facility for parents and students should be made available.
- ii. Value education should be given to students in order to develop a favourable disposition, better attitude and respect for the gender.
- iii. Students should be barred from examination or expelled from institution, if found indulging in sexual harassment for more than two occasions.
- iv. Sensitization of students regarding legal provisions including Sections 209, 354 and 509 of IPC may be undertaken through charts and posters in college lobbies, canteens and parking lot.



- v. First time sexual offender on educational campus should be punished by asking them to clean the campus wearing a t-shirt with a slogan "I will not indulge in sexual harassment".
- vi. A sexual harassment redressal body (as per Supreme Court guidelines) should be set up comprising of student, management, teaching and non-teaching staff.
- vii. CCTV cameras in canteens and parking lot should be installed.
- viii. Students should be guided properly and assisted to file a complaint in case of any mishappening.

State Level

- i. Public should be alerted to initiate steps to stop gender atrocities and sexual harassment. This can be made possible with the help of NGOs.
- ii. Mass education should be initiated for gender sensitization.
- iii. Educational institutions should be monitored regularly in respect of availability of functional sexual redressal cell as per Supreme Court guidelines.
- iv. Public Debates on women issues should be promoted.
- v. CCTV cameras should be installed at bus stops.
- vi. Patrolling and Marshalling at peak hours i.e. evening/ late evening hours at main junctions and lonely stretches should be undertaken by the police.
- vii. Driving License and Passports of the perpetrator of sexual crimes/ harassment should be stamped.
- viii. Private and Government employees should sign a pledge "No to Sexual Harassment".
- ix. Advertisement through print and electronic media about sexual harassment and redressal thereof should be widely promoted.
- x. Victim should be provided with an option to file complaint either online or through other means.

National Level

- i. UGC should come forward to stop this menace.
- ii. The advertisement and broadcast should curb indiscriminate use of women's body.

- iii. There should be legal amendments in Sections 209, 354 and 509 of IPC in order to form a stronger punishment.
- iv. Fast track courts should be established for ensuring speedy trials.
- v. Victim/ complainant should be exempted from court appearance.
- vi. Offenders of sexual crimes against women should not get benefits like pension/ or gratuity/raise/increment.
- vii. Cyber laws should be amended in respect to stalking.
- viii. Stringent cyber laws should be developed in order to deter offenders of cyber crime eg. misuse of photos, morphing.
- ix. Just like anti-ragging, sexual harassment redressal forum should come under the direct governance of the President of India.

6. नागरिक विकास समिति, सुल्तानपुर उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा संचालित शोध पंचायती राज में महिलाओं की भागेदारी एवं उत्पन्न कठिनाई

यह शोध 2011–2012 में स्वीकृत हुआ व अन्तिम रिपोर्ट कमीशन मीटिंग 2013–2014 में स्वीकृत हुई इस शोध के प्रमुख उद्देश्य निर्वाचित महिला पंचों व सरपंचों के सामने उत्पन्न हो रही कठिनाईयों का पता लगाना व उनके निस्तारण के उपाय करना है। शोध के द्वारा प्राप्त हुए सुधार निम्नलिखित हैं :-

अ. जिला स्तरीय सुझाव

1. ग्राम स्तर पर प्रधान व सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण दिया जाये और उनके अधिकारों की जानकारी दी जाये।
2. ग्राम पंचायतों की बैठकों में महिलाओं, पंचों व सरपंचों को पूर्ण भागेदारी दी जाये तथा उनको अपने कार्य स्वयं निपटाने हेतु प्रेरित किया जाये।
3. इनके रिश्तेदारों या परिवारों के सदस्यों द्वारा महिला पंच व सरपंच के पद मोहर पर अपने हस्ताक्षर करें। हस्ताक्षर हेतु उनको स्वयं प्रेरित करें।
4. प्रतिभागियों की संख्या पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाये।
5. महिला शिविरों/गोष्ठियों का आयोजन कर उसमें प्राप्त की गयी उपलब्धियों की चर्चा की जाये।
6. महिलाओं को स्वयं अपने कार्य करने हेतु जागरूक करना चाहिए।
7. महिला मण्डलों व स्वयं सेवी संगठनों के माध्यम से महिला पंचों व सरपंचों के मन में आत्म विश्वास जागृत किया जाये।

8. आपसी चर्चा के माध्यम से समस्याओं का निवारण कर भागीदारों के बीच सामुदायिक भावना निर्मित करें।

ब. राज्य स्तरीय सुझाव

1. गोष्ठी आयोजन के पश्चात् अधिकारियों द्वारा वहां जाकर कुछ प्रमुख महिलाओं से सम्पर्क बनाएं रखना चाहिए, ताकि ऐसी महिलाओं को आगे मार्गदर्शन मिल सके और उनके संकल्प को कार्यरूप देने में किए जा रहे प्रयासों में अनुभव की जा रही समस्याओं का समाधान हो सके।
2. बालक-बालिकाओं के जन्म में भेदभाव न रखा जायें।
3. बालिकाओं के शारिरिक व मानसिक विकास के सम्बन्ध में प्रशिक्षण योजना तैयार की जाये। महिलाओं को स्वयं अपने कार्य को करने के लिए जागरूक करना चाहिए।
4. महिलाओं पर हो रहे घरेलू अत्याचार एवं शोषण से उन्हें बचाने के लिए विकास खण्ड स्तर पर नियमित योजना बनायी जायें।
5. महिला पंचों एवं सरपंचों की जिला स्तर पर उनकी दैनिक कठिनाइयों का आकलन किया जायें।

स. केन्द्र स्तरीय सुझाव

1. यथासम्भव अधिक से अधिक महिलाओं में जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए योजना तैयार कर योजना को लागू किया जायें।
2. ऐसे शिविरों का आयोजन ग्राम स्तर व विकास खण्डों पर समय-समय पर किया जायें कि महिलाओं के अधिकारों के हितों के बारे में पूर्ण जानकारी मिल सके।
3. महिला पंचों एवं सरपंचों को साक्षर करने हेतु पाठ्यक्रम लागू किये जायें।
4. पंचायती राज के कार्यान्वयन में समिति संगत भिन्नता को शामिल किया जायें।
5. ग्राम पंचायत सरपंचों व पंचों तथा सचिवों की संयुक्त प्रशिक्षण विकास प्रखण्ड स्तर पर दिया जायें।
6. ग्राम स्तर पर महिलाओं को रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध कराये जायें जिससे उनका आर्थिक विकास हो सकें।

B. Recommendations originating through Seminars/ Workshops/ Conferences

1. National Seminar on Deaf Women's Empowerment organized in collaboration with National Association of the Deaf, New Delhi

The Commission had organised a Seminar on Empowerment of Deaf Women with the objective to understand their issues and concerns. The seminar was attended by deaf women across the country. Some notable recommendations emerged during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. Fast Track Courts should be set up at block and district levels for timely justice in cases of violation of deaf women's rights through sign language interpreter.
- ii. Deaf women should be provided with facilities/ trainings in respect of interpreting services in any situation where their rights are in danger or being violated.
- iii. Sign language interpreter should be provided to deaf women willing to attain access to vocational training, science & technology and continuing higher education.
- iv. State shall make efforts to review and formulate a comprehensive strategy to increase the participation of deaf women as a group in higher and professional education. These recommendations have been forwarded to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

2. National Consultation on SABLA & UJJAWALA Schemes organized in association with Child in Need Institute (CINI), Kolkata

The objective of this consultation was to identify constraints and challenges regarding the implementation of schemes and to recommend interventions and amendments for their effective implementation. The recommendations of the consultation were sent to Ministry of Women & Child Development. A few of these are as follows:-

UJJAWALA

- i. Prevention strategies to be strengthened.
- ii. Shelter homes should be set up in source areas (trafficking).
- iii. Strengthening convergent actions amongst various departments is required.
- iv. Awareness generation on the schemes and financial allocation for the same must be ensured.
- v. Need for review of rehabilitation schemes for trafficked victims.
- vi. Vocational training and family reintegration process should be provided.

SABLA

- i. Review of financial allocation:-
 - a. Nutrition provision should be increased to Rs. 25/- per girl/day as the existing fund allocation is not at par with market rates
 - b. Fund release cycle to be regularized.



- ii. Address the need of girls requiring special support:-
 - a. Special focus should be given to girls with special needs.
 - b. Non formal education methods to be used for out-of-school girls.
 - c. AWCs should be barrier free and accessible to all.
- iii. Convergence and linkages among different departments and schemes should be improved.
 - a. Raising awareness on SABLA scheme and its services among public.
 - b. Proper monitoring should be replaced by supportive supervision.
 - c. Community involvement needs to be strengthened.

3. State Level Seminar on “Witch Hunting and its Impact” organized together with Society for Innovative Rural Development, Shahibganj, Jharkhand

The objective of this seminar was to generate awareness on witch hunting, its impact, victim’s status, counselling services, legislations and financial help from Government. Some of the notable recommendations emerged in the seminar are as follows:-

Relating to State Administration or its Agencies

- i. National Protection Schemes should be strengthened.
- ii. Legislation on witch hunting should be formed.
- iii. Family courts and task force to protect women should be established.
- iv. Public enlightenment programmes should be conducted at grass root level to enhance social change.
- v. Reintegration and reunification programmes with families and communities of women who have been ostracized should be emphasized.
- vi. There should be a provision of counselling centre rather than residential centres.
- vii. The proactive role of families should be strengthened with the help of education.
- viii. Efforts should be done to remove the superstitions attached with witch hunting in India.

Relating to Government of India or its Agencies

- i. A strong legislation is required to ensure strict punishment for perpetrators. Also the loopholes in the present law need to be addressed and rectified immediately.
- ii. Number of awareness campaigns should be increased to address the ill-effects of witch hunting and to sensitize public about the legislations on witch hunting.
- iii. Research should be promoted in this area to come up with notable recommendations which will actually help in improving the current situation.

4. State level Seminar on “Prevention of Adolescent girl’s as child domestic workers and women/adolescent trafficking in Paschim Medinipur of West Bengal” organized by NCW and Chaplin Club, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal

The objective of this seminar was to understand the critical factors responsible for increasing cases of trafficking and to sensitize common people and all the stakeholders about the root causes and consequences of the problem. Some of the notable recommendations arising in the seminar are as follows:-

- i. Police should take immediate action to stop girl child marriage.
- ii. Proper and effective implementation of ICPS project (Integrated Child Protection Scheme) should be done from district level to village level.
- iii. Trauma counselling centres and Nari Adalats should be set up at Block level.
- iv. Anti Trafficking Committee should be formed and strengthened especially at village level.
- v. There is lack of comprehensive legal and policy measures on child abuse in India. Concerted efforts should be made to influence law for offering protection to all children facing abuse.
- vi. Domestic work by children is not considered/ accepted as hazardous labour by the Indian law. In order to protect the interests of children working in this sector, it is of paramount significance that this form of labour should be classified as hazardous one and relevant legal protection should be extended to these children.
- vii. Personal safety, a curriculum that teaches children life-skills and helps them to learn self-protection should be included as a part of non formal education given in vocational skill centres.



- viii. An effective reporting mechanism should be developed for the child domestic workers facing abusive circumstances with the help of Child line (1098).
- ix. Panchayati raj institutions, local youth clubs, NGOs and women forums should be involved in monitoring and investigation of cases related to child domestic work and trafficking.

5. State Level Seminar on “Socio- economic development of Muslim Women” organized by Islamic Education Welfare Association, Malda, West Bengal in association with National Commission for Women

A two days seminar was organized consisting of two hundred participants all over the state to share the platform and give their views regarding the same. Some of the notable recommendations that emerged during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. New laws are required to ensure socio- economic empowerment of Muslim women and also the loopholes of the existing law need to be addressed and rectified.
- ii. Awareness campaigns should be organized on topics like women rights and empowerment and violence against Muslim women .
- iii. Studies should be conducted to examine the awareness level of Muslim women regarding the laws prevailing in India.
- iv. Initiatives should be taken to introduce a more right based approach on Muslim women issues.
- v. Government Schemes should be proposed for the benefit of Muslim women.
- vi. Muslim welfare agencies should be created.
- vii. There should be a special cell from where the Muslim women can get information on various career options suitable for them.
- viii. To bring change in Muslim women’s status, stronger political voice and visibility in the economy is required.

6. Seminar on “Women in the Indian Diaspora” organized by collaborating with Organization for Diaspora Activities, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

The seminar was organized to discuss the practical and theoretical perspectives of migration, migration in marriage, discrimination and skilled, semi skilled and unskilled women workers in Diaspora. Some of the notable recommendations emerging during the seminar are as follows:-

Related to State Government and its agencies

- i. Systematic research should be conducted on different segments of women in the Diaspora.
- ii. Research should also be done on different countries and their diasporic policies to help empower women migrants.
- iii. Further studies should be done on various international organizations that play important role in the process of migration, especially dealing with women.
- iv. The problem faced in marriage related migrations should be specifically highlighted.
- v. The problems faced by gulf wives or the wives of semi skilled/unskilled workers who stay back also need to be highlighted.
- vi. These women should be assisted and counselled for proper investment of remittances so that they can have sustainable source of livelihood.

Related to Government of India and its agencies

- i. There is a need to bring out fresh policies especially concerning women.
- ii. Some of the issues need to be taken up at the bilateral level especially in the countries where domestic violence, honour killings and wife abuse are rampant.
- iii. The National Commission for Women should have regular interaction with women commissions of the concerned countries.
- iv. The National Commission for Women can work in close co-operation with the Ministry of External Affairs.

7. State Level Seminar on "Bridging the gaps- Aspects of property rights among women in Manipur" organized by Institute of Social Research and Development, Manipur in association with National Commission for Women

One day State level seminar was organized with an objective to find the root causes behind the problem faced by the Manipuri women in respect of their property rights. Some of the recommendations that come up during the Seminar are as follows:-

- i. Massive awareness programmes on gender imbalance and property rights should be organized in the North-East States.



- ii. There should be a better understanding and relationship between different ethnic groups in the region through people to people dialogue, and interaction between leaders of civil societies of different areas.
- iii. Customary laws should be amended to let women enjoy property rights including land rights.
- iv. There is an emerging need for empowering women in terms of access, control and ownership of land or property.
- v. Local Governments should be given autonomous power of administration in an effective manner, so that they can provide equal right of participation to both men and women.
- vi. Policy makers should make different policies to empower women, both living in hills as well as living in valleys.
- vii. Government with indigenous people should establish fair procedures for reviewing situations and for taking corrective measures to avoid unfair and discriminatory practices.

8. State Level Seminar on “The condition of women handloom workers in Manipur” organized by the Neo Life Foundation, Manipur and National Commission for Women

The basic theme of the seminar was to promote the condition of women weavers and find out the wages and means of their livelihood. Some of the notable recommendations that emerged during the seminar are noted below:-

- i. By virtue of having tremendous potential of handloom weaving, there should be an expansion of the existing domestic market to National and International market and for this the concerned authority should take initiatives for availing export market arena.
- ii. There is a need of extensive programmes for the development of handloom weavers from time to time in order to inspire group work, dynamics, rigidity and flexibility confirming to the working ethics of handloom weaving and ownership.
- iii. The present practice of price rate worker should be changed to per hour rate worker.
- iv. Skill upgradation trainings should be provided by Government.
- v. The handloom weavers should be informed about various schemes implemented by the State and Central Government so that they can obtain assistance in order to improve their activities.

- vi. Research and market surveys should be done to get information of the target buyers.
- vii. Special credit facilities should be created for the weavers.
- viii. There should be some provision to create consortium for the weavers to overcome the complexity and construction of Common Facility Centre.

9. State Level Seminar on “Empowerment of Women of Delhi” organized by Shrine Society, Azad Nagar, Delhi and National Commission for Women

The objective of this seminar was to change the societal attitudes and community practices relating to gender biasness and mainstreaming gender perspective in the development process. Some of the notable recommendations emerged during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. PC & PNDDT Act should be implemented properly to control gender bias.
- ii. Women should be included in planning, budgeting and policy making processes.
- iii. Women’s economic rights should be promoted and protected on priority basis.
- iv. No gender disparity should be allowed for providing essential public services like health and education.
- v. There is a need to establish women welfare programmes in slum pockets and localities having excess population of weaker sections.
- vi. Proper security should be given to working women particularly women on late night duties.

10. State Level Seminar on “Women empowerment through Gender Sensitization” organized by Akhil Bharat Dalit Vikas Parishad, Lucknow in association with National Commission for Women

The objective of this seminar was to suggest a roadmap for empowering women through gender sensitization. Some of the notable recommendations that emerged during the seminar are given below:-

- i. Women should be provided with self defence training so that they can defend themselves during difficult situations.
- ii. NCW should step up to frame the policy or guidelines regarding crimes against women.
- iii. Women from marginalised sector should be provided with vocational training for self sustainability.



- iv. SHGs should be promoted in areas where it is required for the economic upliftment of women.
- v. Legal awareness campaigns should be organized in remote areas to do away with the atrocities against women.

11. State Level Seminar on “Women and development in Darjeeling, Himalayan region: Issues and challenges” organized by associating with Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik Sansad, Orissa

The seminar was organized with an objective to economically and politically empower women of the Darjeeling Himalayan region, and to uplift them from age old exploitation from the hands of tea garden owners and managers. Some of the notable recommendations emerged during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. The women of Darjeeling region are mostly poor and do not have access to modern ways of employment. Therefore women employment centres should be opened in every district.
- ii. There should be free of cost computer training centres for women in every village cluster comprising a population of 1000 women for their educational empowerment.
- iii. Programmes related to rights and empowerment of women is necessary for uplifting the status of women.
- iv. Women organizations in larger numbers should visit this region and develop a partnership for encouraging these women to contest elections at different levels, as the women in these regions still have a long way to go to be at par with rest of the Indian women regarding women empowerment.
- v. Women of hill regions face problems in rearing their children while working in tea gardens and elsewhere as there are very few childcare centres in the region. Therefore Government childcare homes should be constructed in every village cluster.
- vi. Though the Darjeeling region is full of natural abundance, the women of the region have failed to use it commercially due to lack of training of value addition and marketing. Therefore it is proposed that there should be Government Forest Produce and Handicraft Centres in every village cluster of 5000 women.
- vii. Most of the women working in tea gardens are paid less and exploited both economically and physically in addition to the health hazards faced by them. All these women should be covered under a special insurance scheme for their economic and social needs by Government.

- viii. There should be equal number of women officers, matching the women population for better communication and better understanding of their problems. These officers should be specially recruited in tea gardens.

12. Regional Seminar on “Elimination of all forms of violence against women” organized by Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Women and National Commission for Women

The seminar was organized to discuss various forms of violence against women and to focus on the methods to be taken up for their elimination. Some of the notable recommendations emerging during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. There should be advisors in all Government departments to make gender friendly schemes/ programmes and policies.
- ii. Creating tools such as short films to increase awareness among the masses on redressal mechanisms that women can rely on.
- iii. Programmes should be initiated in partnership with civil society organizations to empower new emerging women leaders.
- iv. More fast track courts should be established to address gender based crimes.
- v. Pending cases of gender based violence should be intervened with the help of Legal Services Authority.
- vi. National Commission for Women should work closely with Department of Education to evolve a gender friendly curriculum.
- vii. Helplines related to women should be strengthened.
- viii. Convergence meetings with Police, Judiciary & Protection Officers should be conducted regularly by the State Women Commissions to review the progress of cases related to violence against women.
- ix. Regular reports should be taken from all Protection Officers on number of cases registered and cases disposed off.
- x. Safety measures should be taken for single women and widows. There should be additional funds and supporting systems for women labourers.
- xi. CCTV cameras should be arranged at all bus stations, railway stations and public places.



- xii. One stop crisis cell and trauma centre should be created for cases of sexual abuse.
- xiii. Two child norm should be imposed on elected women representatives in the local bodies.

13. State level Seminar on “Effective implementation of Domestic Violence Act, 2005” organised by Sri Mahadeswari Mahila Sewa Samaja, Chikkaballapur District, Karnataka and National Commission for Women

The seminar was organised with an objective to examine the current situation of domestic violence in the Chikkaballapur district, Karnataka and provide recommendations thereof. Some of the recommendations coming up during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. There should be extensive publicity on the issue by using local print and electronic media.
- ii. Self Help Groups should be evolved and capacitated to become action groups for women safety.
- iii. Regular camps should be held to generate awareness on Domestic Violence Act, 2005, with the help of Police officials and Judiciary.
- iv. Local toll free emergency helplines should be established to attend the emergency needs of distressed women.

14. Regional Seminar on “Inclusive growth & Women Empowerment” organised by Punjab School of Economics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab in association with National Commission for Women

The seminar was organised with an objective to address the inclusive economic growth and its relation to women. Some of the notable recommendations that emerged during the seminar are listed below:-

- i. Policies of privatisation and liberalisation have marginalised the women. Therefore it was felt that to make women equal partners in the growth process, efforts should be made to recognise their role in the economy, society and family and provide supportive and congenial atmosphere to flourish at all these levels by reducing the gender gap in enrolment and dropout rate at all levels of education.
- ii. Women should not be discriminated against and there should be provision of equal pay for equal work in the unorganised sector.

- iii. Women should be represented more seriously at higher levels of administrative hierarchy.
- iv. There is a special need of awareness generation among lower income groups.

15. हिरानागपुर अल्पसंख्यक महिला विकास संस्थान और राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग ने महिला सशक्तिकरण एवं नेतृत्व विकास विषय पर संयुक्त रूप से दो दिवसीय राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जिसमें विशेषज्ञों और समाजसेवियों द्वारा प्रतिभागियों के लिए निम्नलिखित सुझाव दिए गए :-

1. महिलाएँ शिक्षा के माध्यम से ही समाज में फैली कुरीतियों जैसे डायन प्रथा, दहेज प्रथा, कन्या भ्रूण हत्या आदि को दूर कर सकती है। उन्होंने सुझाव दिए कि महिलाएँ वोट के अधिकार को समझें और समाज को नेतृत्व प्रदान करने में अपनी भूमिका निभाएँ। उन्होंने सुझाव दिया कि महिला को यदि कोई समस्या हो तो वे बिना रोक-टोक अपना केस महिला आयोग में दर्ज कराएँ।
2. महिलाओं को शिक्षा प्राप्त करनी चाहिए। समाज में कुरीति एवं अंधविश्वास को बढ़ावा नहीं देना चाहिए। अगर समाज में कोई बुराई फैल रही हो तो उसे सभी महिलाएँ संगठित होकर उसे दूर करें और समाज में जागरूकता फैलाएँ। उन्होंने सुझाव दिए कि महिलाएँ आपस में संगठित होकर शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार करें और सामाजिक कुरीतियों पर जागरूकता लाएँ।
3. बालिका शिक्षा एवं महिला शिक्षा पर लोगों को विशेष जोर देना चाहिए। समाज में और परिवार में लड़का एवं लड़की में भेदभाव नहीं करना चाहिए। लड़कों की शिक्षा को जितना महत्व दिया जाए उतना ही महत्व लड़कियों की भी शिक्षा के लिए दिया जाना चाहिए ताकि समाज में समानता का माहौल बने और महिलाओं में आत्मसम्मान हो।
4. यदि महिला पर कोई हिंसक कार्रवाई होती है या उस पर मार-पीट एवं अत्याचार किया जा रहा है तो उस महिला को घरेलू हिंसा संरक्षण अधिनियम 2005 कानून के तहत अपना बयान दर्ज कराना चाहिए। महिलाओं को अपने अधिकार के लिए यह कानून जानना चाहिए।
5. महिलाएँ शिक्षा के साथ अपना हुनर विकास पर भी ध्यान दें। सिलाई, कढ़ाई-बुनाई, मुर्गी पालन, बकरी पालन, आदि का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर महिलाएँ अधिक से अधिक रोजगार प्राप्त करें ताकि उनका जीवन स्तर ऊँचा उठे, जिससे उनमें महिलाओं में नेतृत्व प्रदान करने की क्षमता आएगी।
6. महिलाएँ आपस में संगठित होकर रहें। समाज में महिलाएँ समूह बनाकर समय-समय पर सभी मिलकर कुछ निश्चित राशि बचत करके उस समूह में जमा करें। महिलाएँ समूह बनाकर आपस में रोजगार बढ़ाएँ। अपने बच्चों की पढ़ाई-लिखाई पर विशेष ध्यान दें। महिला समूह गठन कर महिलाएँ बैंक या फंडिंग एजेंसी से सम्पर्क कर ऋण या अनुदान प्राप्त कर लघु एवं कुटीर उद्योग लगाएं।
7. महिलाएँ नेतृत्व क्षमता को बढ़ाएँ, पंचायती राज व्यवस्था में अपनी भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करें। पंचायती राज में महिलाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व अधिक से अधिक हो।



8. महिलाओं को सरकारी योजनाओं की जानकारी रखनी चाहिए। इसके लिए उन्हें विभिन्न विभागों से सम्पर्क कर जानकारी प्राप्त करनी चाहिए।

16. National Seminar on “Widespread Liquor Trade & Gender Violence at Chillika, Orissa” organized by Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik Sansad, Puri, Orissa and National Commission for Women

The seminar was organised with an objective to discuss the relationship between the widespread liquor trade and gender violence. Some of the notable recommendations emerging during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. Spread of illegal liquor trade and subsequent widespread liquor consumption emerged as one of the predominant factor instigating violence against women. Cutting down on liquor consumption is absolutely necessary to prevent violence against women.
- ii. The entire mass-media community including film fraternity, television fraternity, print media and online media should be sensitized to portray the ill-effect of liquor consumption and it's far reaching consequences for violence against women.
- iii. Special counselling cell should be opened in all educational institutes, business outlets and district, block and Panchayat level administrative units to advise women on ways to prevent their family members from consuming liquor.
- iv. As an immediate measure, all State Governments should immediately cut-down the number of liquor license to half of its present level.
- v. A special anti-liquor squad should be formed and stationed in every sub division of a district to crackdown on illegal liquor trade.
- vi. Women self-help group (SHG) should be engaged under community policing initiative with some powers to keep a check on illegal liquor trade.

17. National Seminar on “Women security - A challenge (Domestic violence, dowry, rape, eve-teasing and sexual harassment)” organised by All India Society for Women, Delhi in association with National Commission for Women

The seminar was organised with an objective to analyse the various aspects related to women security and provide recommendations at both action and policy level. Some of the notable recommendations emerging during the seminar are as follows:-

- i. There should be platforms for women to raise their voice against violence and sexual harassment.

- ii. Women should have access to land and property.
- iii. There should be inclusion of the redressal mechanism against sexual harassment at workplace, short stay homes, shelters and support services like counselling and legal aid for women victims.
- iv. Skill development opportunities should be provided to such women to enter into labour market.
- v. The definition of "Working women" should be expanded to include housework.
- vi. Women should be provided with protection from all forms of violence including loss of livelihood and unemployment.
- vii. Registration of marriage should be made mandatory in all States of India to safeguard interest of women.
- viii. All housing schemes under social security provision should ensure that titles are given in the name of women or in joint names.

18. National Seminar on "Safe Public Spaces for Women and Girls" organized by National Commission for Women, New Delhi

The seminar was organised to mark the anniversary of "**Nirbhaya**" and to pay tribute to her resilience, spirit, courage and determination. Some of the key recommendations arising during the seminar are given below:-

- i. Under the Sexual Harassment Act, internal complaint committee should be set up in all offices of Government as well as private sectors. It was also proposed to set up local complaint committee to address harassment not defined under the Act.
- ii. Marital rape of women should be included under section 375 of IPC.
- iii. Every state should have 181 as a common helpline number for crime against women.
- iv. Gender sensitization and awareness programmes should be organized at village level through Panchayats, in cities through Municipal Corporation or through NGOs, in School and Colleges etc. The Residential Welfare Association may also be involved in gender programmes.



CHAPTER - 10

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2013-14

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

BALANCE SHEET (NON PROFIT ORGANISATION)
AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2014

CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	SCHEDULE	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEAR		(Amount in ₹)
		Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	
Capital Fund	1	6,58,52,325.00	-	6,44,04,736.00	-	6,44,04,736.00
Reserves and Surplus	2	1,79,24,242.00	75,65,145.00	(62,82,740.00)	70,27,861.00	7,45,121.00
Earmarked/Endowment Fund						
Secured Loans and Borrowings						
Unsecured Loan and Borrowings						
Deferred Credit Liabilities						
Current Liabilities and Provisions	3	3,78,15,619.00	1,09,565.00	2,77,92,798.00	1,09,565.00	2,79,02,363.00
		12,15,92,186.00	76,74,710.00	12,92,66,896.00	8,59,14,794.00	9,30,52,220.00
ASSETS						
Fixed Assets						
Investment -From Earmarked/Endowment Funds	4	2,02,45,071.00	-	2,02,45,071.00	-	2,33,87,259.00
Investment -Others	5					
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	6	10,67,12,158.00	23,09,667.00	10,90,21,825.00	17,48,423.00	6,96,64,961.00
Miscellaneous Expenditure						
TOTAL (B)		12,69,57,229.00	23,09,667.00	12,92,66,896.00	17,48,423.00	9,30,52,220.00
Significant Accounting Policies	14					
Contingent Liabilities and Notes of Accounts	15					

(Signature)
Pay & Accounts Officer

(Signature)
MEMBER SECRETARY

Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

नंदिता चटर्जी
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
सदस्य सचिव / Member Secretary
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
National Commission For Women
नई दिल्ली / Govt. of India
एन सी वी - 02 / New Delhi-02

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (NON - PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014**

(Amount in ₹)

	SCHEDULE	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEAR	
		Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
INCOME					
Income from Sales/Services					
Grants/ Subsidies	7	12,85,52,411.00	4,85,00,000.00	11,88,15,735.00	4,57,27,000.00
Fees/ Subscriptions	8	-	4,363.00	-	9,556.00
Income from investment (Income on Invest. From Earmarked/ Endow. Funds transferred to Funds)	9	-	-	-	-
Income from Royalty, Publication etc.		-	-	-	-
Interest Earned	10	9,97,578.00	3,72,173.00	5,75,067.00	2,23,637.00
Other Income	11	46,91,435.00	3,400.00	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in stock of Finished goods		-	-	-	-
Previous Year Mis. Income		-	-	-	-
Previous Year Adjustments Other Income/(Depreciation charged on Building from 2008-09 to 2011-12)		-	-	3,34,414.00	-
TOTAL (A)		13,42,41,424.00	4,88,79,936.00	11,97,25,216.00	4,59,60,193.00
EXPENDITURE					
Establishment Expenses:	12	1,16,59,129.00	3,03,11,610.00	1,17,06,395.00	2,83,02,536.00
Other Administrative Expenses etc.	13	9,42,41,548.00	1,80,31,042.00	7,68,22,440.00	1,71,02,945.00
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.		-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-
Depreciation (Net Total at the year end)		40,98,221.00	-	48,59,763.00	-
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets		35,544.00	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)		11,00,34,442.00	48342652.00	93468598.00	45405481.00
Balance Being excess of income over Expenditure (A-B)		2,42,06,982.00	5,37,284.00	2,62,56,618.00	5,54,712.00
Transfer to Special Reserve		-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from General Reserve		-	-	-	-
Balance Being surplus/(Deficit) carried to Corpus/Capital Fund		2,42,06,982.00	5,37,284.00	2,62,56,618.00	5,54,712.00



Pay & Accounts Officer



MEMBER SECRETARY

नंदिता चटर्जी
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
सदस्य सचिव / Member Secretary
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
National Commission For Women
भारत सरकार / Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली-02 / New Delhi-02

Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

**NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2014**

SCHEDULE 1- CAPITAL FUND

	(Amount in ₹)			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Current Year Plan	Previous Year Non-Plan
Balance as at the beginning of the year	6,44,04,736.00	-	6,05,20,471.00	-
Add :- Contribution towards Corpus/Capital Fund	-	-	-	-
Add/(Deduct) :- Balance of Net Income/(Expenditure) transferred from the Income and Expenditure Account	-	-	-	-
Add: Adjustment Entry for Refund of TDS on Interest	-	-	-	-
Add: Rectify Entry for sale of Fixed Assets	14,47,589.00	-	38,84,265.00	-
Add: Addition of Capital Fund during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Sale of Fixed Assets for the FY 2013-14	-	-	-	-
Less: Adjustment Entry for sale of Fixed Assets for the FY 20112-13	-	-	-	-
Balance At at the Year End	6,58,52,325.00	-	6,44,04,736.00	-

SCHEDULE 2- RESERVES & SURPLUS

	(Amount in ₹)			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Current Year Plan	Previous Year Non-Plan
1) Capital Reserve				
As Per Last Account	(62,82,740.00)	70,27,861.00	(3,25,39,358.00)	64,73,149.00
Add/(Deduct) :- Net Income/(Expenditure) transferred from the Income and Expenditure Account	2,42,06,982.00	5,37,284.00	2,62,56,618.00	5,54,712.00
TOTAL	1,79,24,242.00	75,65,145.00	(62,82,740.00)	70,27,861.00

Signature
Pay & Accounts Officer

Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

Signature
MEMBER SECRETARY
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
National Commission For Women
Government of India
New Delhi-02

**SCHEDULE 3- CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS**

	(Amount in ₹)		
	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan	Previous Year Plan
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CPF Payable	-	-	-
Security Deposit	90,989.00	1,09,565.00	99,989.00
Advances to NGO Payable	3,08,11,495.00	-	2,15,89,634.00
Advances to NGO (NER) Payable	69,13,135.00	-	61,03,175.00
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-
	3,78,15,619.00	1,09,565.00	2,77,92,798.00
	76,70,701.00		73,61,420.00
(A)			
Special Study			
Abhiyakti Foundation	1,37,970.00		1,37,970.00
Abhiyan, Chattisgarh	83,000.00		83,000.00
Activit of Voluntary Action for Development	1,15,920.00		-
All India Foundation for Peace & Disaster Mang.Delh	2,18,610.00		2,18,610.00
Anjneya Sewa Samitee Rajasth	1,34,190.00		1,34,190.00
Association for Develp & Research (ADARAS).	1,35,000.00		1,35,000.00
Astha Mahila Vikas Avam Paryavaran Kota	1,64,430.00		1,64,430.00
Bomongram Resham Khadi Pratishan	1,42,380.00		1,42,380.00
Center for Social Research, New Delhi	28,086.00		2,69,640.00
Center for Women Studies	1,41,120.00		1,41,120.00
Centre for Alternative Dalit Media(CADAM) Delhi	1,70,730.00		-
Centre for Social Research, Vasant Kunj, Delhi	47,940.00		47,940.00
Centre for Studies for cultural indentity of weaker	1,01,400.00		1,01,400.00
Centre of the Study of Values	45,780.00		45,780.00
Chaitanya Mohan kothi, Gaya	58,800.00		58,800.00
Chhayadeep Samiti Village Rajkheta Chattigar	1,58,760.00		1,58,760.00
Chikhali Vikas Pratishan Maharashtra	1,64,430.00		1,64,430.00
Dhanvadhiri Mentally Retarded & Drug Addictors	2,20,710.00		2,20,710.00
Dhara Jharkhand	1,49,940.00		1,49,940.00
Dr. Shaila Parveen, Lecturer, Varanasi, U.P.	61,000.00		61,000.00
Dr. Usha Tandon Associate Professor, DU, New Delhi	60,060.00		60,060.00
Ehsaas foundation, New Delhi	1,52,400.00		1,52,400.00
Environics Trust, New Delhi	1,09,200.00		1,09,200.00
Faculty of Law University of Delhi	1,00,800.00		-
Forum for Fact Finding Documentation & Advocacy	1,40,730.00		-
HELP Organisation Jaipur	1,31,670.00		1,31,670.00
Indian Council For scientific Research & Development	65,100.00		65,100.00
Indian Institute of Technology WB	64,050.00		64,050.00
Indian School of Women's Studies & Devlot.	72,870.00		72,870.00
Indian Social Institute Delhi	2,63,550.00		2,63,550.00

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Jabala Action Research organisation	48,615.00	-	48,615.00	-
Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi	81,100.00	-	81,100.00	-
Jan Kalyan Parishad Chhattisgarh	1,33,560.00	-	1,33,560.00	-
Kalyani Rural Development Foundation, Ajmer	48,720.00	-	48,720.00	-
Kundan Welfare Society	1,16,550.00	-	1,16,550.00	-
Legal services Near Apollo Hospital, New Delhi	65,200.00	-	65,200.00	-
Liaqut Ali Khan, Jaipur	40,000.00	-	40,000.00	-
Lok Sewa Sansthan UP	46,620.00	-	46,620.00	-
Luxmi Narayan Gramodhog Vikas Samiti, UP	-	38,600.00	-	38,600.00
Masoom society for social Science	41,200.00	-	41,200.00	-
Mathura Krishna Foundation, Bihar	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Mother's LAP Charitable Org.	1,34,820.00	-	1,34,820.00	-
Mother Teresa Women's University Taminadu	1,08,360.00	-	1,08,360.00	-
Mother Teresa Rural Development Society	49,200.00	-	49,200.00	-
Ms. Sheela Choudhary	40,000.00	-	40,000.00	-
Nabakrushna Choudhary Centre for Development Studies	-	59,900.00	-	59,900.00
Nagrak Vikas Samiti, U.P.	1,19,700.00	-	1,19,700.00	-
Nav Rajiv Gandhi Foundation & Research	-	46,070.00	-	46,070.00
Noble social & Educational Society	38,640.00	-	38,640.00	-
Pashim Banga Yuba Kalyan Manch	1,19,700.00	-	1,19,700.00	-
Phagwara Environment Association Punjab	42,600.00	-	42,600.00	-
Prof. Vijaya Laxmi, Udaipur	3,26,655.00	-	3,26,655.00	-
Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia Universt-Sp.St	1,15,930.00	-	1,15,930.00	-
Rural Development and welfare Society, Jaipur Rajasthan	1,78,290.00	-	1,78,290.00	-
Rural Education Working Society, Taminadu	1,28,520.00	-	1,28,520.00	-
Rural Organisation for Social Improvement	1,53,090.00	-	1,53,090.00	-
R. V. College of Engineering Mysore	70,770.00	-	70,770.00	-
Sahas Brotherhood Uplifting HP	-	3,19,725.00	-	3,19,725.00
Samajik Anusanshan Evam Manav Vikas	48,720.00	-	48,720.00	-
Samajik Nyay Sanstha Delhi	51,450.00	-	51,450.00	-
Seva Yatan Jeevo Kalyan Sansthan, Rajasthan	-	2,32,000.00	-	2,32,000.00
Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Inst.	-	1,50,000.00	-	1,50,000.00
Shri Asra Vikas Sansthan	-	50,820.00	-	50,820.00
Shri Bhairvi Social Foundation	-	66,780.00	-	66,780.00
Shri Raj Singh Nirwan	2,11,680.00	-	2,11,680.00	-
Situational Analysis of Homeless Women	1,41,750.00	-	1,41,750.00	-
Society for Universal Welfare Jaipur	2,43,810.00	-	2,43,810.00	-
Southern India Education Trust	47,460.00	-	47,460.00	-
South Vihar Welfare Society for Tribal	48,040.00	-	48,040.00	-
Srijana, Lucknow	-	95,760.00	-	95,760.00
Surul Centre for Services in Rural Area	1,16,400.00	-	1,16,400.00	-
The Association For Development Initiative	-	47,460.00	-	47,460.00
United Trust PTR Nagar, Taminadu.	-	48,040.00	-	48,040.00
Women Power Connect	-	95,760.00	-	95,760.00
Women Study & Development, Kochi	1,16,400.00	-	1,16,400.00	-



	(Amount in ₹)		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Non-Plan
	Plan	Plan	Plan
Legal Awareness Programme	1,29,45,500.00	67,14,750.00	
Aakash Seva sansthan, Udaipur	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Abhinav vikas Manch, Bihar	50,000.00	50,000.00	
Abhyudaya Seva Samithi AP-LAP	20,000.00	-	
ADARSA, Odisha	55,000.00	55,000.00	
Adarsh Gramin Shikshan Samiti, Rajasthan	50,000.00	-	
Aikatan Sangha Village & Post Dara, West Bengal	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Akhil Bhartiya Nav Yuvak Kala Sangam, Haryana	50,000.00	-	
Akhil Bhartiya Gramin Vikas Sansthan UP	-	-	
Akhil Bhartiya Samajik Vikas Samit UP	25,000.00	25,000.00	
Akhil Bhartiya Samaj Suranksh, Jhajar	-	-	
Akhil Progressive & Cultural Society Delhi	15,000.00	15,000.00	
All India Common Wealth Org. Haryana	30,000.00	30,000.00	
All India Grauates Associa. (AIGA)	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Aman Gram Udyog Samiti, Haryana	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Ampali Handloom & Handicraft Bihar LAP	50,000.00	-	
Amit Smriti Bal Kalyan Samiti, MP	-	-	
Anandi Devi Jan Kalyan Shiksha UP	-	25,000.00	
Anand Swaroop Bahhudesiya Sewabhavi	50,000.00	50,000.00	
Ankur Samajik Sewabhavi Sanstha-Maharstra-LAP	50,000.00	-	
Annapurana Jan Vikas Sansthan UP	50,000.00	50,000.00	
Anusuchit Jaati Avam Anusuchit Jan Jati	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Aravali Institute of Devpt. Research(LAP)	1,00,000.00	-	
ARISE, Rajahmndry, AP-LAP	50,000.00	-	
Arpana Siksha Samiti Rajasthan	50,000.00	-	
Arunodaya Samiti Rewa MP	50,000.00	-	
Asha, Odisha	25,000.00	-	
Asha Vikas Sansthna, Udaipur	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Association for Neglected Group Oddisha	50,000.00	-	
Association for Women's rural Development, Odisha	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Astitva Babu Uddeshiya Manav Uthan Sansthan	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Audyogik Jan Kalyan Sansthan UP	50,000.00	-	
Balanandana Trust Karnataka	1,00,000.00	-	
Bal Niketan Siksha Samiti, UP	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Bal Vikas Education Society, Faridabad	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Bandhana Foundation UP	50,000.00	-	
Banamala Educational and Cultural Society WB	30,000.00	-	
Bastar Samajik Jan Vikas Samiti-Chhattisgarh LAP	45,000.00	-	
Benodini Centre for Urban & Rural Devl. West. Bengal	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Bhagwati Developmt Samittee, Jharkhand-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	
Bharat Uday Sansthan- Rajasthan-LAP	50,000.00	-	
Bhartiya Dhyanyardhini Lokvikas, Maharashtra	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Bhartiya Gramin Vikas Seva SansthanLAP UP	50,000.00	-	
Bhartiya Shashika Prasar Sansthan	25,000.00	25,000.00	

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Bhartiya Shilpkar Samaj Kalyan Samiti, UP LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Bijram Swain Mahila Samity, Odisha	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Brilliant Star Education Society, MP	-	-	-	-
Burans Samajik Sanskritik Sansha Utkarhd-LAP	-	-	50,000.00	-
Center for Action on Disabled Right AP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Champa Sudama Sewa Sansthan-LAP	25,000.00	-	-	-
Chandipur Gramin Developt WB-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Chandpur International Club & Library WB- LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Chattisgarh Prachar Evam Vikas Sansthan-LAP	-	-	25,000.00	-
Chattisgarh State Commission for Women	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Chhayadeep Samiti Chhattisgarh-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Chhitz Mahila Vikas Samiti	-	-	75,000.00	-
Chob Singhshiksha Samiti	-	-	15,000.00	-
Club Bright Star Orissa-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Committee for Legal Aid to Poor Odisha-LAP	25,000.00	-	-	-
Core for Rural Employment Advancement Technology L	50,000.00	-	-	-
Crafts & Social Development Org. Tri Nagar	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Dalit Mahila Rachnatmak Parishad	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Dalit Solidarity Peoples Delhi-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Deepak Jan Kalyan Sewa Sansthan=LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Dhyani Education & Charitable Trust Gujrat-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Digambarpur Angikar, WB-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
DISA (Develpt Integrated Society for Human-LAP	75,000.00	-	-	-
District Magistrate & Collector	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Dronacharya Shikshan Samiti-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
East Magrahat Akatal Bal	45,000.00	-	45,000.00	-
Fortune Sewa Sansthan, Rajasth.-LAP	1,25,000.00	-	-	-
Foundation for Social Research & Dynamic Bihar Lap	50,000.00	-	-	-
Gandhi sewa sansthan	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gangotri Foundation UP	-	-	-	-
Golden Future Foundation Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gramin Jan Kalyan Sansthan , Rajasthan-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Gramin Jankalyan Sewa Samiti UP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Gramin Mahila Vikas Samiti, Jhajjar, Haryana	75,000.00	-	75,000.00	-
Gramin Uthan Manav Sansthan Rajst.-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Gramin Uthan Sansthan, Rajasthan	-	-	1,00,000.00	-
Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gramin Yuva Vikas Mandai, Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gramodhar Kalyan Samiti, Bihar	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gramodyog Ashram, Bihar	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gram Sudhar Samiti, Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan Rajasthan-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Gramubhakti Shaikshanik &Sevabhavi	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gyan Dharshan Academy	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gyan Sagar, Bihar	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-



	(Amount in ₹)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
	Plan	Plan
	Non-Plan	Non-Plan
Harijan Adwasi Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Bihar- LAP	50,000.00	-
Harijan Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Sansthan, Bihar	15,000.00	15,000.00
Harijan Sewa Samiti Bihar-LAP	50,000.00	-
Hamain Educational & Welfare Society- UP	30,000.00	-
Haryana Gramin Sudhar Avam Sanskritik, Haryana	-	15,000.00
Help Aim India Sansthan, Rajasthan.-LAP	50,000.00	-
Helpful Society, Delhi	50,000.00	50,000.00
Himalyan Gramodhyog Vikas Sansthan Uttarakhnad	-	25,000.00
Idhaya Development Society Puducherry	50,000.00	-
India Evangelical & Educational Rural Devtlp AP LAP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Indian Minoriti Youth Association, UP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Indian Society, Udaipur	10,000.00	10,000.00
Indira Vikas Mahila Mandali, AP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Indo Nepal Women Welfare Society	1,00,000.00	-
Insaf Foundation UP-LAP	-	25,000.00
Institute of Career Courses UP	1,25,000.00	-
Institute of Social Welfare & Education-LAP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Institution of Social Welfare Action, Gujrat	75,000.00	75,000.00
Jagruti Jan Kalyan Samiti Bihar	-	-
Jagruti Sewa Sansthan Rajasthan	-	-
Jai Shri Arikant Vidya Mandir Samiti	-	1,50,000.00
Janasadhana Odisha-LAP	50,000.00	-
Jan Hiteshini Kalyan Samiti Uttrakhand	45,000.00	45,000.00
Jankalyan Foundation UP	-	25,000.00
Jan Kalyan Parishad Chattisgarh	-	25,000.00
Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Pathankot	-	25,000.00
Janmanas Society for Social & Environtl Delhi-LAP	50,000.00	-
Jan Sewa Samiti, Rohtak Haryana	15,000.00	15,000.00
Jharkhand Mahila Jagruti-LAP	20,000.00	-
Jivan Jyoti Samiti, Haryana	15,000.00	15,000.00
J& K State Commission for Women, Srinagar	-	2,00,000.00
Joint women's Programme	30,000.00	30,000.00
Kadambani Shikshah Evam Samaj Kalyan Sewa MP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Kamal Khadi Gramodhyog Mandai-LAP	25,000.00	-
Kamavati Khadi Gramodhyog Seva Gujrat-LAP	50,000.00	-
Khadija Welfare Foundation UP	-	25,000.00
Khirpai Sri Ramkrishna Society WB LAP	50,000.00	-
Kiran Sewa Samiti-UP	-	50,000.00
Kisan Bharti Vikas Sansthan Bhiwara	-	1,00,000.00
Koti Reddy Subbi Reddy Amamath AP-LAP	75,000.00	-
Kriti Sansthan -Rajasth-LAP	25,000.00	-
Lakecity Movement Society, Rajasthan	45,000.00	45,000.00
Lakshay education, Art & Cultural Society, Haryana	15,000.00	15,000.00
Liberal Friendz Association Maharashtra	-	25,000.00
Life Line Service Socty, MP-LAP	50,000.00	-

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Maa Dindeshwari Shiksha Samiti, Chattigarh	75,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Maa Draupadai Jansewa Samiti, UP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Maa Gajalaxmi Youth Social Org. Orissa-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Maa Satabhauni Club Odisha-LAP	75,000.00	-	-	-
Mahatma Sairam Pratistan Maharashtra	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Mahaveer Shiksha Samiti- LAP	50,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Mahila Evam Bal Uthan Samiti- Uttarakhand	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	-
Mahila Gramin Vikas Evam Takniki Prashikshan	-	-	15,000.00	-
Mahila jagrukta shiksha & Kalyan samiti	15,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Mahila Kala Kendra -Bihar-LAP	75,000.00	-	-	-
Mahila Kalyan Evam Vidya Vikas Samiti, Kanpur	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Mahila Prayas Jagriti Mission Delhi	50,000.00	-	-	-
Mahila Sewak Samaj, Bihar-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Mahila Udyog Kendra Parmeshwar Bhawan, Bihar	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Mahila Utthanam UP	-	-	-	-
Mahila Vikas Charitable Society Bihar-LAP	-	-	50,000.00	-
Mallabpur People Rural Development Society WB	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Malikarjuna Weker Section Devipmt AP-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Mamatha Makkalay Mandira, Karnataka-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Manas Gramin Uthan Samiti, Bihar	-	-	50,000.00	-
MANASWI SHAHDARA DELHI-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Manav Kalyan Avam Suraksha Samiti, Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Manav Kalyan Chetna Sansthan Rajasth	-	-	1,00,000.00	-
Manav Kalyan Samiti, Almora	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Manav Kalyan Sansthan, Dehradun	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Mangal Shantimahila Vikas Charitable Gujrat	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Manudhara Sansthan Jaipur	2,50,000.00	-	2,50,000.00	-
Matra Darshan Shiksha Samiti, Baswara	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Matra dhashan shiksha samiti, Udaipur	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Maulasai Sewabhavi Sansthan Maharashtra	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Maurya Shakya Chatrawas Jan Kalyan Samiti-UP LAP	50,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
M.K.Gandhi Mission Maharashtra-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Modern Shiksha Vikas Samiti	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Motherly Association fo rSocial Serv.(MASS)	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Mrityunjay Nagar Mukti Tirtha WB-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Mukat Bharti Siksha Samiti Rajasthan LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Murshidabad Adilbashi Gramin WB-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Muslim Mahshhara Tarraqi Society MP-LAP	30,000.00	-	-	-
Nabin Sangha West Bengal	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Nalanda Educational Society, Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Narayana Vyayamshala& Krida Mandal-Lap	50,000.00	-	-	-
National Alliance of Women(NAWO)-LAP	2,25,000.00	-	-	-
National Charitable Welfare Society, UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
National Youth Association	40,000.00	-	40,000.00	-
Native Education & Employment Develop. Society, MP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-



	(Amount in ₹)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
	Plan	Plan
	Non-Plan	Non-Plan
Natural Institute of Social Chnge and Resource		
Navjeevan Sansthan Rajasthan-LAP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Nav Jyoti Sewa Snasthan UP	50,000.00	-
Navrachna Mahila Vikas Trust-LAP	25,000.00	1,00,000.00
Nav Vihar Udhayod Mandal, Bihar-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
NAWANDAGAR Chhatigarh-LAP	50,000.00	-
Neeru Yuva Mandal Fatehpur Rajasthan-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
New age foundation	15,000.00	15,000.00
New life club	15,000.00	15,000.00
N.J.Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj-Gujr.-LAP	25,000.00	25,000.00
Noble Social & Educational Society, Tirupati	-	1,05,000.00
Noorpur Subarna Prabhat Samiti, WB	-	-
OASIS Foundation, Tamilnadu	10,000.00	10,000.00
Onward, Kolkata W.Bengal	-	15,000.00
Organization for Development Rural Eco.Odisha-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
Odisha state commission for women	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
Pace Academy, Maharashtra-LAP	50,000.00	-
Parbhat Sagar Gyan Vikas Sansthan Rajasthan	30,000.00	30,000.00
Partha Samaj Sewa Evam Mahila Uthan MP-LAP	50,000.00	-
Parvatiya Mahila Vikas Samiti Uttarkhand	15,000.00	15,000.00
People for Education Research Scholarship ,(LAP)	75,000.00	-
People Voluntary IntegralService Org	15,000.00	15,000.00
Praballa Samaj Sevi Sansthan Jharkhand	-	30,000.00
Pragati Mahila Bhaudeshiya, Maharastra LAP	25,000.00	25,000.00
Prag Sarvodya Samiti, Jaunpur	-	-
Prani Mitra Samiti, MP	-	50,000.00
Prantiya Partakar Association UP LAP	50,000.00	-
Prasad Ekta Samiti MP-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
PRERNA Jharkhand-LAP	50,000.00	-
Public Health & Medical Techonology,Delhi	50,000.00	-
Public Welfare & Development Society Tamilnadu-LAP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Purvanchal Vikas Samiti	50,000.00	-
Purvanchal Vikas Samiti	25,000.00	25,000.00
Purvanchal Saikchik Avam Samjik Vikas Sanst U.P	-	25,000.00
Pushpa kekatiya charitable	15,000.00	15,000.00
Rachheri janta vikas gram udyog saiti	12,500.00	15,000.00
Rural Organisation for Poverty Eradication	15,000.00	12,500.00
Rajasthan Gramin Vikas Rajsthan-Lap	1,00,000.00	15,000.00
Rajputana Purv Sainik Avam Jan Kalyan Rajath.LAP	1,00,000.00	-
Ramanand Memorial Seva Samiti-Lap	1,00,000.00	-
Rana Javik Gramin Evam Krishi Sewa Samiti, Uttarakh	25,000.00	25,000.00
Ranjana Royal Educational Welfare Delhi-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
Ranthambhour Sewa Sansthan, Rajath.-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
Rashtra Ratna Samaj Kalyan Sansthan-Bihar-LAP	75,000.00	-
Rashtriya Sadbhav Sewa Samiti-Hary-LAP	1,25,000.00	-
Reformer Educational & Social Welfare Society- LAP	50,000.00	-

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Roshni National Sewa Gramodhyog Sanshan UP	-	-	50,000.00	-
Rural Development Society-AP-LAP	75,000.00	-	-	-
Rural Development Trust Tamilnadu-LAP	25,000.00	-	-	-
Rural Development & Welfare Society, Rajasthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra Dehradun-LAP	60,000.00	-	-	-
Rural Organisation for AGRO Development	-	-	40,000.00	-
Rural Women Developmt Society Tamilnaddu-LAP	25,000.00	-	-	-
Sadrauna Jan Kalyan Samiti-UP-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Sahayoga India-Orissa-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Sahayta Samajik Sanstha Chattisgrh-LAP	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	-
Sahyog Samajik Sansthan Rajasthan	-	-	25,000.00	-
Sajag Foundation Delhi LAP	-	-	-	-
Samagra Jan Kalyan Samiti, U.P	-	-	-	-
Samaj Kalyan Samiti Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Samaj Kalyan & Shiksha Sansthan Rajth.-LAP	-	-	50,000.00	-
Samaj sansthan & sarvagin vikas sansthan	9,000.00	-	9,000.00	-
Samaj uthan samiti	13,250.00	-	13,250.00	-
Samaj Vikas Samiti Hisar-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Samta sewa sansthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Sangeeta Rao Educational Society-AP, LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Sanjivani Bahuddheshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Maha	-	-	-	-
Sanjivani Educational & Social Developpt Sanstha-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Sanjivani Vikas Fundation Maharashtra	50,000.00	-	-	-
Sankalp Sansthan Rajasthan-LAP	-	-	25,000.00	-
Santhakabi Bhima Bhoi Sanskrutik Anusthan Odisha-LA	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Sant Sewa Sansthan UP-LAP	25,000.00	-	-	-
Sarbangin Uhnayan Samiti	75,000.00	-	-	-
Sarjan Foundation UP-LAP	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	-
Sarvjanik Shikshan Sansthan UP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Sarvoday Vikas Samit Bihar	-	-	50,000.00	-
Sarvohara Lokh Kalyan Samiti-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	50,000.00	-
Sarv Samaj Manav Utthan Samiti UP-LAP	75,000.00	-	-	-
SAVEGE (Society on Action Villange Edu. AP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Savitri Manav Vikas Sansthan- UP	-	-	25,000.00	-
SCRAAC Oddisha-LAP	25,000.00	-	-	-
Sevarth Sansthan Rajsthan-LAP	1,25,000.00	-	-	-
Sewahar (Society for Education, Welf & Healt (Haryana)	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Shekhar Shikshan Evam Samajoothan Samiti UP-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Shivam Education & Charitable Trust Gujrat	-	-	50,000.00	-
Shivam Gram Utthan Sewa Sansthan UP	-	-	25,000.00	-
Shivam Shiksha Samiti Rajasth.LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Shiv Jan Jagriti Shiksha Samiti, Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Shiv Shankar Sewa Sansthan - Rajsth- LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Shree Sidha Dev Gramoudiog Sansthan	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Shri Aasra Vikas Sansthan, Udaipur	-	-	75,000.00	-



	(Amount in ₹)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
	Plan	Plan
	Non-Plan	Non-Plan
Shri Banashankari Mahila Mandal	25,000.00	25,000.00
Shri Bateshwar Dayal Samaj Kalyan Samiti-UP-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
Shri Govind Manav Sewa Sansthan	50,000.00	75,000.00
Shri hari krishan shiksha sewa samiti	15,000.00	15,000.00
Shri Krishna Shiksha Prasar Samiti(LAP)	1,25,000.00	-
Shri Laxmi Narayan Badri Vishal	30,000.00	30,000.00
Shri Laxmi Rural Devlpt & Educa. Society,AP	15,000.00	15,000.00
SHRI NARAYAN &VIKAS SANSTHAN -Lap	50,000.00	-
Shri Rajiv gandhi Memorial Public Sansthan, Rajasthan	45,000.00	45,000.00
Shri Ram Charitable Trust, Gujrat	-	1,05,000.00
Shri Vagad Janjati Evam Vikas Sansthan Rajsth.	-	25,000.00
Shyam Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan UP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Sidharth Trust, Gujrat-LAP	30,000.00	-
Sir Chotu Ram Yuva Club, Haryana	50,000.00	-
Srijan Mahilavikas Manch , Jharkhand	15,000.00	15,000.00
Smt sushila devi edualtional society	30,000.00	30,000.00
Snegam Multi Social Actio Movement Tamilnadu	10,000.00	10,000.00
Social action network group	15,000.00	15,000.00
Social Development Service Odisha-LAP	25,000.00	-
Social Development Welfare Society , Delhi	-	50,000.00
Society for Cause of People's Empowerment(SCOPE) UP	50,000.00	-
Society for Humanitarian Action Rehabilitation Orri	45,000.00	-
Society for Integrated Rural Developt-LAP	50,000.00	-
Society for Nurturing Education Health-AP	30,000.00	30,000.00
Society for Social Developt Tamilnadu-LAP	1,00,000.00	-
Society for Social Transformation LAP	50,000.00	-
Society for Training, Amelioration, OrissaLAP	1,00,000.00	-
Sosva Traning and Promotion Pune	50,000.00	50,000.00
Soundarya Rural & Urban Development Association Kar	1,00,000.00	-
Spandan Sitapur UP	25,000.00	25,000.00
Stguru Ayyappaswamy Educational Trust, Karnataka-L	50,000.00	50,000.00
Sri Krishna Shiksha Prasar Samiti, MP	15,000.00	15,000.00
Sri Sat Sewa Samiti UP- LAP	50,000.00	-
Sri Vidya Sarsswathi Mahila Mandal	-	15,000.00
STAIRS, UP-LAP	75,750.00	-
Stree Mukti Sanghatana, Maharashtra,	-	50,000.00
Sujas Sanskritik Sewa Sanstha Rajasth	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
Sumitra samajik kalyan sansthan	30,000.00	30,000.00
Sunrise Arts & Sports Club Kerala	-	25,000.00
Surakshita Vividoddesha Sanstha Karnataka	-	-
Suresh Sharma Foundation Rajasthan	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Surya Prakash Charitable Asso. Delhi	-	60,000.00
Sustainable Research & Develpmt Centre Maharst.LAP	50,000.00	-
S.V.S. sansthan	15,000.00	15,000.00
Swargiya Rajjulal Kashyap Shikshan Chhatistg-LAP	50,000.00	-

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
	(Amount in ₹)			
Swar Social Service Sansthan UP-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Swavlambi Gramodhyog & Jan Chetna Vikas Sansthan	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Talent Trust , Tamilnadu-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Thamizhial Aayyu Arakkattalai, Tamilnadu LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
The Karnataka State Harjian-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
The Society for Women & Child Development & Serv. Delhi	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
The Women's Welfare Society Karnataka-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Thirumanagai Charitable Trust, Tamilnadu	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Tiwari Vikas Avam Seva Sansthan Rasth- LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Tri Sansthan Sundri, Rajasthan-LAP	1,00,000.00	-	-	-
Tulsi Gramodyog Sewa Samiti, U.P	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Uday Sansthan, Bundi	-	-	2,50,000.00	-
UMANG, Meherauli	-	-	50,000.00	-
Ummid Samiti-Rajasthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Utkarsh Mahila Avam Bal Kalyan MP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Uttarakhand State Commission for Women	1,25,000.00	-	1,25,000.00	-
VEED-Tamilnadu-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
'vidya Bhushan Yuvak Mandal -LAP	75,000.00	-	-	-
Vigyan shikshaendra	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Vikalang Sahara Samiti Delhi-LAP	-	-	25,000.00	-
Vikas Gram Udyog Mandal, Sonipat Haryana	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
VISA(Voluntary Institutn for Social Activit) Odiss L	75,000.00	-	-	-
Vishwananava Svathomukha Abhirudhi Sanga-Karnataka	75,000.00	-	-	-
Women & Children Development Society AP	-	-	50,000.00	-
Yamuna Sanstha Rajasthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Yash Bahuuddeshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha Mahatir-LAP	50,000.00	-	-	-
Yuva Sangharsh Samit Haryana	45,000.00	-	45,000.00	-
Yuva Sports Samiti, Haryana	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Zaidi Social Welfare Society, New Delhi	-	-	-	-
PMLA	12,75,000.00		12,00,000.00	
	(C)			
Aharnish Sewa Sansthan, Deoria UP	60000.00		60000.00	
Asha Mahila Jankalyan Pratishthan	30000.00		30000.00	
Ayisha Welfare Society UP	60000.00		60000.00	
Chand Talimi Society, U.P.	-		15000.00	
Dalit Uthhan Rashriya Girls Samiti,UP-PMLA	30,000.00		-	
Gramin Vikas Sansthan UP	90000.00		90000.00	
Haryana State Legal Service Authority, Haryana	150000.00		150000.00	
Islamia Maktab Primary Girls School, U.P.	15000.00		15000.00	
Jan Samadhan Sewa Sansthan-UP-PMLA	30000.00		-	
Kshetriya Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Samiti-	30000.00		30000.00	
Maa Purna Jan Kalyan Sewa Sansthan - PMLA	30000.00		-	
Mahila Kala Kendra Bihar	-		30000.00	
Manav Kalyan Samiti	30000.00		30000.00	



	(Amount in ₹)	
	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan
Maulana Azad Educational Society UP-PMLA	60000.00	-
Mother Teresa Foundation UP	-	90000.00
Nai Bhor Dawn of Life, New Delhi	-	30000.00
Narendra Dev Educational School, Maharashtra	15000.00	15000.00
Panchla Reliance Society WB	30000.00	30000.00
Polymers Education Society AP	-	-
Pratibha , UP	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
RANJANA ROYAL EDUCATIONALWELFARE	-	30,000.00
Sahara Samiti	15,000.00	15,000.00
Sainik Mahila Prashikshan, Gorakhpur	30,000.00	-
Sant Sewa Sansthan -UP-PMLA	60,000.00	-
Sarvodaya Jan Kalyan Sansthan UP	60,000.00	60,000.00
Shri Anand Vikas Samiti	-	-
Shri Bodhewar Mahadev Sansthan	90,000.00	90,000.00
Shri Meera Saraswati Shiksha Samiti-PMLA	30,000.00	-
Spandan Sitapur, UP- PMLA	30,000.00	-
The Women's Welfare Society Karnataka (PMLA)	30,000.00	-
Upkar Samiti -UP-PMLA	-	60,000.00
Yashwant Sevabhavi Bahuuddeshiya, Latur	60,000.00	60,000.00
Yuva Chetna Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Delhi	45,000.00	45,000.00
Zain Social Welfare Society, Lucknow	15,000.00	15,000.00
	81,85,604.00	59,59,404.00
Seminar & Conference		
Andhra Pradesh State Women Commission-S/C	1,01,400.00	-
Bharat Youth Welfare Education & Rural- Karnataka	90,000.00	-
Gandhi Smaraka Grama Seva, Kerala-S/C	90,000.00	-
Institute of Chartered Management Association S/C	90,000.00	-
JAWAHAR LAL NEHRRU University - S/C	90,000.00	-
Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik Puri S/C NL	90,000.00	-
Punjab State Commission for Women-S/C	90,000.00	-
Sarthak, Shakarpur-S/C NL	90,000.00	-
Udisha Vasant Kunj Delhi-S/C	90,000.00	-
University Maharani College,Jaipur-S/C NL	90,000.00	-
University of Kota Rajsth-S/C NL	30,000.00	-
Aal-E-Yaseen Human Resources Developt. S/C	30,000.00	-
Abyudaya Seva Samithi AP-S/C-	30,000.00	-
Adarsha Rural Devlpt. & Traling Socty Karnt-S/C	30,000.00	-
Adarsha Women Devlpt Society, AP-S/C	30,000.00	-
Adarsh Kalyankart SewaUP S/C	30,000.00	-
Akhil Bharat Dalit Vikas Parishad UPS/CSL	-	-
A.R.Foundation AP-S/C	30,000.00	-
Arun Institute of Rural Affairs- Odisha-S/C	30,000.00	-
Asthana-A-Christia Mahila Mandali-S/C	30,000.00	-

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Bankura Manas Social Welfare Society, WB-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Barberia Chetana Satsang WB-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Bharatiya Samvalamvan Sansthan UP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Brij Bal Vikas Kendra , UP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Chandrasekhar Azad Gramin Vikas Seva -S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Chaplin Club WB-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Chetanalaya Delhi-S/C (SL)	30,000.00	-	-	-
Community Rural Welfare Developmt-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Deep Vidya Mandir Samit (DVMS) Rajih-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
D.S.Social Society Awas Vikas, UP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Fellowship , Orissa-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Gramin Vikas Sansthan Rajasthan-S/C	-	-	-	-
Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan Rajathn-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Gurukul Shiksha Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Heal India , Delhi-S/C SL	-	-	-	-
Hira Nagpur Alpsankhyak Mahila Jharkhand-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Holy Mission for Children's Welfare WB-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Indian Social Institute Delhi-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Islamic Education Welfare Associat.WB-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jai Devi Siksha Prasari Samiti MP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jai Kisan Shikshan Prasarak Mandat-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jai Maa Bhawani Foundation- MP S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jai Shree Arhant Vidhya Mandir Bundi-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jan Jagriti Sewa Samiti UP-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jan Kalyan Samaj Sewa Trust-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jeevankiran Sreerishna Kerala-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Kamia Nehru Mahavidyalaya -S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Karunamayi Mahila Mandali- S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
KKC Institute PG Studies(KIPS)-AP S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Lokashya, Delhi- S/C SL	-	-	-	-
Lok Sewa Sansthan- S/C (Statelevel)	30,000.00	-	-	-
Maa Hawwa Minority Multipurpose Women's-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Maathru Bhoomi Foundation-S/CSL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Maharashtra State Commission for Women-S/C	49,000.00	-	-	-
Mahila Chetna Samiti Haryana-S/C SL	-	-	-	-
Mahila Janshakti Sanghathan Jharkhand S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Mahila Samajothan Samiti UP-S/C	-	-	-	-
Manav Seva Kalyan Sansthan MP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Manav Vikas Fouadation -Delhi-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Maqsad Sansthan Almora-S/C(SL)	30,000.00	-	-	-
Mata Shree Jan Kalyan Sewa Sansthan, UP-S/C SL	-	-	-	-
Matoshri Maisahed Ambedkar Gram Vikas-- S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Mitra Awareness Social Service-AP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Mothers LAP Charitable Org. AP-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Mother Teresa Rural & Tribal Devlpt. AP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-



	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Mukti Mamta Mahila Mandai-MP S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Nagrik Uthhan Samiti UP-S/C	60,000.00	-	-	-
Naini Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Samiti Uttarakand-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Nehru Studies Centre-S/C(SL)	30,000.00	-	-	-
Nehru Yuva Club -Haryana-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Nivedita Kalyan Samiti MP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Noble Reformation Integration Society -S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Pirojpur Noboday Welfare Society WB S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Rajdhani College,Delhi-S/c	30,000.00	-	-	-
Ranjana Royal Educational Welfare & Culirt Ass.S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sadayanodai Ilaingar Narpani-Tamilnadu-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Safe Society - S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sahaya Samajik Sansthan ,Chattisgarh-S/m	30,000.00	-	-	-
Salem District People Service Society -S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Samaj Sewa Sansthan UP-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sangini Mahila Samiti-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sanjeevani Vikas Foundation, Maharashtra-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sankar Gyan Peeth Shikshan Chhattisgarh-S?C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sanskritik Samajik Samiti UP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sarva Utan Sansthan- UP- S/C SL	-	-	-	-
Sarvjan Sewa Sansthan -S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Satvinder Shiksha Samiti-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Savitribai Fule Bhau Shikshan Sansthan-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
SHARE (Socty for Humanita , Action) Orissa-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Shree Darpan Charitable Institute-Gujrat, S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Shri Krishna Samiti Kulddeep Haryana-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Shripad Navjeevan Pratishthan Maharashtra-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Shri Rajiv Gandhi Smruti Khadi Gramodyog Trust S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Shyam Kavi Lok Kalyan Sansthan-S/c	30,000.00	-	-	-
Social Action for Rural Poor Karnataka-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Society for Innovative Rural Devlpmt-Jarkhand-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Society for Promotion of Pragati Sansthan Rajstn S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Society for Upliftment of Poor in Rural-AP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Sri Mahadeswari Mahila Sewa Samaja S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Suryoday Khadi Mission Gujrat, S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
SWAVALAMBAN HP- S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Tarusakha -, Patana-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Trilochanpur Association WB-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Ummang Partners in Human Develpt, Delhi	30,000.00	-	-	-
Universal Development Foundation Rajstn-S/C SL	30,000.00	-	-	-
Voluntary Integrated Devlpmt Society AP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Weaker Section Development Society AP-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
All India Society for Social Justice-S/c	90,000.00	-	-	-
Centre for Women & Law -S/C	60,000.00	-	-	-
Department-Cum- Centre for Women's Std-S/C	60,000.00	-	-	-

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Indiramma Mahila Mandali-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Punjab School of Economics, Punjab-S/C	60,000.00	-	-	-
Society for Cause of People Empwmt (SCOPE) S/C	60,000.00	-	-	-
Academy of Grassroots Studies & Research of India	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Adarsa, Orissa (S/C)	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Aikatan Sangh West Bengal	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Akhil Bhartiya Viklang Sewa Sansthan UP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Akhil Manav Seva Parishad	13,950.00	-	13,950.00	-
All India Foundation for Peace & Disaster mangt.(S/C)	30,000.00	-	-	-
All India Women's Conference Delhi	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Ampali Bihar	-	-	30,000.00	-
Amity Law School, UP	1,53,750.00	-	1,53,750.00	-
Amrita Mahila Kalyan Samiti UP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Anandi Devi Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samajiothan UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Anirban Welfare Society WB-S/C	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	-
Antarrashtriya Drashtachar Unmolan Avam Samaj Kalya	-	-	-	-
Asha Kala Kendra MP	-	-	-	-
ASRA Kolkatta	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Association for Devit & Research Odisha	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Awadh Educational Society Lucknow	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Bhagidari Jan Sahyog Samiti	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Bhartiya Gramodyog Sewa sansthan	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Bhartiya Lok Kalyan Sansthan Rajasth	-	-	30,000.00	-
Centre For Social Research, New Delhi	1,51,674.00	-	1,51,674.00	-
Centre For Women's Studies, Udaipur	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
Child in Need Institute (CINI)-WB S/C	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
College of Home Science Udaipur	-	-	-	-
Dalit Samaj Bal Evam Mahila Utthan-UP S/C	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Deep Welfare Org. Burari S/C	-	-	-	-
Developing Countries Research Centre DU	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
Dhanvadhiri Mentally Retarded Drug	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Dharti Foundation Odisha	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-
Director Maya Foundation Chandigarh	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
Disha Foundation-Rajasthan	-	-	30,000.00	-
Divine Touch Delhi-S/c	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
Dr. Hahnemann, Educational Devlt.Delhi	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Duarshani Saramik Sangha	9,000.00	-	9,000.00	-
Education & Rural Development, Tamil Nadu	29,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
Education & Rural Development	-	-	-	-
Gandarpurkur Sri Ramkrishna AshramWB *	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Gandhi Smariti Sansthan Rajsthan	-	-	30,000.00	-
Gangotri Foundation UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Gayathri Rural Development Society Kamaika	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-
Geet Mahila Samiti U.P.	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Gnana Sudha Educational Society, Hyderabad	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-



	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Gramin Uthan Manav Sansthan Rajasthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Green World Educational Society, Udaipur	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Guild for Service	-	-	60,000.00	-
Gujrat State Commission for Women	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-
G.V.M. College Sonipat	-	-	30,000.00	-
Handicapped Welfare Society	-	-	90,000.00	-
Helena Kaushik Women's collage, Jhunjhunu	-	-	60,000.00	-
Himachal Pradesh State Commission	-	-	1,78,200.00	-
Human Resource Advancement Welfare Delhi	30,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
India International Intellectual Society Delhi	-	-	15,000.00	-
Indian Institute of Youth Welfare, Maharashtra	15,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
India World Foundation Delhi-S/C Adv	90,000.00	-	-	-
Institute for Environmental & Social Affairs Rajas	-	-	30,000.00	-
Institute of Career Courses, UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Integrated Tribal development for workers	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Jan Kalyan Samiti, Punjab-S/C	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Jan Kalyan Yuvak Sangha, Odisha	27,540.00	-	27,540.00	-
Jeevan Prakash Trust Gujrat-S/C	30,000.00	-	-	-
Jijamata Bahuudheshiya Mahila ,Latur	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Jogrook mahila sansthan parcham	-	-	-	-
Jai Maa Mahila Utthan Samiti, Delhi	-	-	-	-
Jan Kalyan Kutir Gramodhyog Sanstha,	30,000.00	**	30,000.00	-
Jankalyan Orrissa	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Jharkhand State Commission	1,00,000.00	-	1,00,000.00	-
Kamina Bright Light Mission W B	-	-	30,000.00	-
Kanoria Pg Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jaipur	-	-	90,000.00	-
Kasturba Mahila Samiti Jaipur	-	-	-	-
Kasturba Mahila Shiksha Samiti Jaipur	-	-	30,000.00	-
Kerala Educational Development & Emplt.,Kerala	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Kiran Sewa Samiti UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Krushi Mahila Mandali, NAWA, AP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Kumarsha Rural Development Society, WB	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Kundan Welfare Society-S/C	60,000.00	-	-	-
Lokahitwadi Samajik Va Sanskrutik Krida	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Mahaveer Shiksha Samiti MP-Rajasthan	-	-	1,00,000.00	-
Mahila Jagriti Samiti, UP	-	-	-	-
Mahila Kalyan Samiti	-	-	-	-
Mahila Prabodhini Foundationl UP	-	-	-	-
Mahila Sakhi Saheli Samiti, Chhattisgarh-S/C	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Mahila Utthanam-UP S/c	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Maya Foundation Chandigarh	-	-	30,000.00	-
Mega Rural Development Society Karnataka	-	-	30,000.00	-
Nagara Bhavi Urban & Rural Service(NB Urban)	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Nari Uthan Samiti UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
National Charitable Welfare Society-UP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
National Youth Foundation Lucknow	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Natun Pather Sathi Kolkata	-	-	-	-
Navneet Foundation UP	7,190.00	-	7,190.00	-
Nav Nirman Mahila Mandal	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
Nav Nirman Mahila Mandal Samiti Jaipur	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Nav Rajiv Gandhi Foundation & Research-Jaipur	56,100.00	-	56,100.00	-
Navyug social development institute	2,00,000.00	-	2,00,000.00	-
NAWCO, Dr. Pam Rajput Women's Resource, Chandigarh	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Nehru Yuva Mandal Kendra, Moradabad(S/C)	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-
Noble Social & Educational Society	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik -Puri-S/C	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Om Addarsh Samiti Dausa	-	-	-	-
Om Sai Sewa Sansthan Fatehpur	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
Organizing Secretary, 33rd Crimonology Conf. J & K	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Pahal Welfare Society Haryana	-	-	-	-
Panivartan Haryana	-	-	-	-
Partners for Law in Development	30,000.00	-	1,95,000.00	-
Parwaz Jan Kalyan Sansthan UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Pondicherry Women's Commission	-	-	90,000.00	-
Pooja Adarsh Vidya Mandir Sanstha, Rajasthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Pooja Welfare Society,J&K-S/c	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Pratapgarh Gramothan Samiti, UP	-	-	-	-
Prikarma Mahila Samiti	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Principal Miranda House,DU	-	-	-	-
Principal M.P. Govt. PG College, Rajasthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
PRIYA,Bhubaneswar	-	-	-	-
Public Welfare Society	-	-	30,000.00	-
Rajapur Gramya Vikas Evam Prashikashan Sansstha UP S	-	-	90,000.00	-
Rajiv gandhi janseva sansthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
RK HIV AIDS research & Care centre	80,000.00	-	80,000.00	-
Role of women writer in social awakening	18,000.00	-	18,000.00	-
Sabri Educational & Welfare Society, UP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Sadbhavana Samanvaya Sansthan UP	45,000.00	-	45,000.00	-
SADHANA, Odisha	-	-	-	-
Sagar Khadi Gramodhyog Samiti, Kushinagar	-	-	-	-
Sakhi Kendra	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-
Sammati Social Samiti, MP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Sampratika Odisha	-	-	30,000.00	-
Sanjeevani, bhuabneshwar	9,000.00	-	9,000.00	-
Sanjeevani Delhi	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Sanjeevani Society	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Sankalp Sewa Sansthan, UP	-	-	-	-
Sanskritik Vikas Evam Nav Kalyan Samiti Uttara	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Santhwaran Social Service Educational & Charitable	-	-	-	-
Sarojani Naidu Mahila Vikas Avam-Rajasth.-S/C	-	-	30,000.00	-



	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Sarvodaya Samegra Vikas & Sanchar Sansthan,	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Sauhard Vikas Sansha - Rajasthan	-	-	30,000.00	-
Savitri Manav Vikas Sansthan UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Scheduled Tribe and Backward Classes AP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Self Initiative For Total Awareness, Deogarh	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Serva Sukhai Ujjawal Gramodyog Sewa UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Service Education and Welfare Association, Varanasi	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Shaheed Ashfaq Ullah Khan Memorial Society, Prata	-	-	30,000.00	-
Shakti Vahini	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy-S/c	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Shri Giriraj Ji Maharaj Shiksha, UP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Slida swasti unnayan samiti	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Shrine Society Delhi	-	-	30,000.00	-
Shri Ram Smriti Shaikhnik Indor	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Society For Health & Educational Development, Hyderabad	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Society for Innovative Rural Devipt Delhi	-	-	30,000.00	-
Sri Sai Sewa Samiti UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Stree Mukti Sanghtana, Mumbai	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Subhashit Jansewa Sanstha UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Suruchi Kala Kendra , Bihar	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
S.V.Educational Society AP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Swargiya Ram Sewak Sewa Samiti UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Taraingini Social Service Society, AP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
The Collector & Migistrate, Sawai Madhopur	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
The Commissioner of Police Pune	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
The Director, Centre for Women Studies Aligarh	90,000.00	-	90,000.00	-
The Education & Rural Development, Tamilnadu	-	-	30,000.00	-
UGC- Academic Staff College Uttarakhnd	-	-	1,20,000.00	-
Uthan Soudh Sansthan, Rajasthan	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Vandana Samaj Kalyan Samiti UP	-	-	30,000.00	-
Vashnao Nari Seva Sansthan UP	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Vidya Kala Sansthan, UP	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Vishweshwaraian Rural & Urban Developot Karnataka S	-	-	60,000.00	-
Voluntary Agency for Social Action-Orissa	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
West Bengal Commission for Women	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-
Wippro Foundation	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-
Women Association for Training Empowert (WATER)	-	-	60,000.00	-
Yuva Gram Vikas Samiti Rajasthan	-	-	30,000.00	-
Capacity Building of Judicial / Police	7,34,690.00	-	3,54,060.00	-
ACP/HQ/DD, SPUWC Nanakpura	1,12,140.00	-	1,12,140.00	-
Amity Law School Noida-Capacity Buildg	63,000.00	-	-	-
Director Police Academy Moradabad-Capacity Build	56,700.00	-	-	-
Haryana Police Academy Madhuban-Capacity Buldg	82,950.00	-	-	-
Maharashtra State Commission -Capacity Buildg.	63,000.00	-	-	-

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	(Amount in ₹)	
	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan
Police Training Centre Mumbai	-	-
Police Training College Daroh, HP-Capacity Buildg	29,405.00	21,000.00
Principal Constable Training School, Bihar-Capcity B	64,575.00	-
Raja Bahadur Venkat Rama Reddy AP Police-Capacity	42,000.00	-
Rajasthan Police Academy Jaipur	1,32,300.00	1,32,300.00
The Director Haryana Police Academy	88,620.00	88,620.00
Special Study(NER)	4,10,635.00	5,41,675.00
All Manipur Senior Citizens	65,520.00	1,96,560.00
Assam University	1,31,040.00	1,31,040.00
Dream Progressive Welfare Association, Assam	36,600.00	36,600.00
Indian institute of technology	60,060.00	60,060.00
Jana Neta Irawat Foundation, Manipur	37,065.00	37,065.00
Jana Samridhi Samiti Imphal, Manipur	32,350.00	32,350.00
Omeo Kumar Das Institute A Social Change	48,000.00	48,000.00
Rural Service Agency (RUSA)	-	-
Legal Awareness Programme (NER)	54,11,500.00	44,46,500.00
Abu Tariang Socio- Economic Dev. Soc.	30,000.00	30,000.00
Amatsara Shillong	5,50,000.00	5,50,000.00
Anunachal Pradesh State Comm. (LAP NER)	2,10,000.00	-
Arunachal State Commission of Women	8,30,000.00	8,30,000.00
Assam State Commission for Women, Uzanbazar	3,50,000.00	1,40,000.00
Deera Village Forest Management, Arunachal Prades	20,000.00	20,000.00
District Social Welfare Office, Assam	56,500.00	56,500.00
Dreams Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
Eight Brothers Social Welfare Society	-	60,000.00
Eianglam Tondonbi Singh Manipur	-	-
Ever Green Earth , Assam	30,000.00	30,000.00
Golaghati Welfare Society Tripura	-	60,000.00
Hayang Memorial Agro Industry & Education	40,000.00	40,000.00
Himalayan Tribal Welfare Society AP	-	60,000.00
International Computers-Assam	-	-
Ittehaad Socia-Cultural Organization, Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
Jazzy, Guwahati, Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
Jyotimoy Foundation Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
Khadi & Village Industries-	-	-
Khomidok Muslim Women W#elfare Society, Manipur	20,000.00	20,000.00
Khumui Buroi Bodoool , Tripura	-	55,000.00
Khayrim Kulti Purpose Society-Megalaya	-	60,000.00
Kongpal Punshi Lamjing Marup Manipur-LAP Ner	60,000.00	40,000.00
Konwar Chtia Sanshani Mahila Samity, Assam	40,000.00	-
Lamjing Thawan Association, Manipur	-	40,000.00



	(Amount in ₹)	
	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan
Leiyabi Memorial Trust, Manipur	-	-
Light of Village, Guwahati	20,000.00	20,000.00
Longmai Multi-Purpose Assosiation, Manipur	20,000.00	20,000.00
Lufuria Nava Jagaran Club	-	-
Manav Sarathi Assam-	-	90,000.00
Manipur State Commission for Women	6,60,000.00	3,60,000.00
Mascotte Development Society Nagaland-	60,000.00	60,000.00
Meghalaya State Commission for Women, Shillong	3,50,000.00	1,40,000.00
Merit Educational Society, Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
Mizoram State Commission for Women	3,10,000.00	4,00,000.00
Nagaland Women Commission-LAPNER	2,10,000.00	-
Nandini Welfare Society Assam-LAP NER	30,000.00	30,000.00
Naotoumai Rural Devipt Asso. Manipur	30,000.00	-
National Educational Institute, Assam	-	-
Nayan Mani Pragati Sangha Assam	15,000.00	15,000.00
NIMS Educational & Social Asso. Assam	40,000.00	40,000.00
North-East Bright Society, Assam	40,000.00	40,000.00
North-East People Right, Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
Ohho Mi Enki SA Society	-	-
Orechid India Society Tadar AP	-	60,000.00
Organization for Socio-Economic Devt	-	-
Phakun Harmoti Gaon Shrimata Sankar, Assam	40,000.00	40,000.00
Prayas, Assam	40,000.00	40,000.00
Progressive Development Org, Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
REDCO Foundation, Manipur	40,000.00	40,000.00
Rotary Club Shillong	5,10,000.00	5,10,000.00
Self Employed Tribla & Backwards Women's	20,000.00	20,000.00
Sikkim State Commission for Women-LAP NER	2,10,000.00	-
Sun Club Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00
The Association for Development of Backward Areas, Manipur	20,000.00	20,000.00
The Integrated Progressive Rural Development Organisation	-	-
The Life Care Foundation, Manipur	-	-
The Sangit Natya, Manipur	60,000.00	60,000.00
Traditional Culture & Budhist Research, Manipur	-	60,000.00
Tripura Commission for Women, Agartala(NER)LAP	1,80,000.00	-
United Progressive Society, Assam	60,000.00	60,000.00
Upliftment of Human Resource & Vocational Training	-	90,000.00
Volunteers Guild Assam-LAPNER	30,000.00	-
Women and Child Development Society, AP	-	-
Welfare to All HEPAH, Assam	20,000.00	20,000.00

	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
(Amount in ₹)				
Seminar & Conference (NER)	10,91,000.00		11,15,000.00	
Akhanda, Tripura	30,000.00		30,000.00	
AMATSARA, Shillong	-		30,000.00	
Angikar Assam	-		-	
Assam State Commission for Women	1,20,000.00		1,50,000.00	
Assam University	-		90,000.00	
Center for Women Studies, Assam	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Department of Political Science Debrugarth Universal	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Development Networking Agency, Manipur	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Dukutia Charitable Trust, BTAD	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Foundation for Social Development Org. Imphal, Manipur	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Grassroot, Meghalaya	20,000.00		20,000.00	
Hayang Memorial Agro Industry & Edu.AP	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Institute of Social Research & Devtpt.Manipur S-NER	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Iswarambha Samiti Sangh	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Manipur State Commission for Women	90,000.00		90,000.00	
Meghalaya State Commission for Women-S/C	36,000.00		-	
New Integrated Rural Management Agency	30,000.00		30,000.00	
New Vision Creative Society Village & Post Era, Assam	30,000.00		30,000.00	
North -East India Centre for Mass Communatio- S/C N	30,000.00		-	
North East Network, Assam	1,35,000.00		1,35,000.00	
PARDA Manipur	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Rural Develpt Society Arunachal Pradesh	30,000.00		30,000.00	
Rural Women Upliftment Asso. of Assam	-		30,000.00	
Shalom Educational & Charitable Trust	-		30,000.00	
Social Awareness for Friendly Envirmt-Guwahat NER	30,000.00		-	
Social Welfare Managmt & Promotional-S/C NER	30,000.00		-	
South Asia Bamboo Foundation	30,000.00		30,000.00	
The Iramsinhai Mamang Leikal, Manipur	30,000.00		30,000.00	
The Neo Life Foundation Manipur- S/C	30,000.00		-	
Wangjing Women and GirsI Society, Manipur-S/C	1,20,000.00		1,20,000.00	

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MEMBER SECRETARY

नंदिता चटर्जी
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
सचिव / Member Secretary
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
भारत सरकार / Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली-02 / New Delhi-02

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Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women



SCHEDULE 4- FIXED ASSETS

(Amount in ₹)

	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK			
	Opening Balance	Additions	Deductions	Adjustments	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	On Additions	On Deductions	Total value at end	Current Year	Previous Year
FIXED ASSETS											
Land	36,89,781.00	-	1,36,338.00	-	35,53,443.00	-	-	-	-	35,53,443.00	36,89,781.00
Building- Work in Progress	9,72,416.00	2,12,444.00	-	-	11,84,860.00	-	-	-	-	11,84,860.00	9,72,416.00
Plant & Machinery	60,01,230.00	2,26,038.00	13,654.00	-	62,13,614.00	8,95,726.40	33,328.20	-	9,29,054.60	52,84,559.40	60,01,230.00
Vehicles	28,09,703.00	-	60,744.00	-	27,48,959.00	4,12,343.85	-	-	4,12,343.85	23,36,615.15	28,09,703.00
Furniture & Fixtures	74,80,145.00	7,03,290.00	2,94,474.00	-	78,88,961.00	7,18,567.10	56,714.85	-	7,75,281.95	71,13,679.05	74,80,145.00
Computer	15,87,214.00	1,10,623.00	-	13,654.00	17,11,491.00	9,60,520.80	72,518.10	-	10,33,038.90	6,78,452.10	15,87,214.00
Books & Publications	8,46,770.00	1,95,194.00	8,08,309.00	-	2,33,655.00	-	1,40,193.00	-	1,40,193.00	93,462.00	8,46,770.00
Documentary Films	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,33,87,259.00	14,47,589.00	13,13,519.00	13,654.00	2,35,34,983.00	29,87,158.15	3,02,754.15	-	32,89,912.30	2,02,45,071.00	2,33,87,259.00

Note :- Rs. 13654 (after Dep.) trsf from M&E to Computer which is purchased by last year and 45% depreciation charged from computer A/C of last year i.e 13654*45%

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Pay & Accounts Officer

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MEMBER SECRETARY

Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

नानदिता चट्टर्जी
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
सचिव/सूचक/Member Secretary
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
National Commission For Women
सचिव भवन/ Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली-02 / New Delhi-02

SCHEDULE 4- FIXED ASSETS

	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan	Previous Year Plan	Non-Plan
	(Amount in ₹)		(Amount in ₹)	
1) Land	35,53,443.00	-	36,89,781.00	-
2) Building- work in progress	11,84,860.00	-	9,72,416.00	-
3) Furniture & Fixtures	71,13,680.00	-	74,80,145.00	-
4) Machinery & Equipments	52,84,559.00	-	60,01,230.00	-
5) Computer	6,78,452.00	-	15,87,214.00	-
6) Vehicle	23,36,615.00	-	28,09,703.00	-
7) Documentary Films	93,462.00	-	8,46,770.00	-
8) Books & Publications	-	-	-	-
	2,02,45,071.00	-	2,33,87,259.00	-

SCHEDULE 5- INVESTMENT OTHERS

CPF Investment
Add : Accrued interest

(Amount in ₹)

Sanjiv
Pay & Accounts Officer
Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

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MEMBER SECRETARY

निदेशिका चट्टर्जी
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
सचिव/सदस्य
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
National Commission For Women
भारत सरकार/ Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली-02/ New Delhi-02



(Amount in ₹)

	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan	Previous Year Plan	Non-Plan
				(Amount in ₹)

SCHEDULE 6- CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES

	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan	Previous Year Plan	Non-Plan
A. <u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>				
1) Cash in Hand (Including cheques/drafts and Imprest)	-	-	-	43,213.00
2) Postage Stamps in Hand	-	29,479.00	-	-
3) Bank Balance :-				
With Schedule Banks :-				
On Saving Account	1,25,99,844.00	21,35,507.00	14,76,918.00	12,61,267.00
On CPF Account Canara Bank	-	-	-	-
4) Loan, Advances and Other Amount recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received :-	-	-	-	-
5) Sundry Debtors	-	-	200.00	27.00
	1,25,99,844.00	21,64,986.00	14,77,118.00	13,04,507.00

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Pay & Accounts Officer

**Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women**

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MEMBER SECRETARY

नंदिता चटर्जी
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
सदस्य सचिव / Member Secretary
राष्ट्रीय नंदिता आयोग
National Commission For Women
राष्ट्र संसदीय / Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली-02 / New Delhi-02

	(Amount in ₹)	
	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan
B		
<u>LOANS & ADVANCES</u>		
<u>Under Plan</u>	1,54,47,154.00	1,90,00,024.00
Advances to Employees	1,46,97,154.00	1,82,50,024.00
<u>Seminar & conference</u>		
Abdus Salam	3,57,109.00	3,57,109.00
Daler Singh	-	1,000.00
Diwan Singh	-	2,000.00
Hardeep Singh	-	11,620.00
Manju S. Hembram	-	4,60,097.00
Mridul Bhattacharya	-	65,175.00
Navodita Sharma	-	4,67,687.00
Rajkumar (Asstt.)	-	1,500.00
Shamina Shafiq	-	15,000.00
Charu Wali Khana, Member	70,000.00	-
Kishor Samant, LIA	6,000.00	-
Malikhan Singh	1,52,640.00	-
R.K. Sehgal	2,450.00	-
S.K. Gupta	20,000.00	-
Vikas Vinod Bhale	2,17,811.00	5,500.00
Sohan Lal	-	10,000.00
Varun Chabra	-	65,000.00
Wansuk Syiem	-	-
<u>Machinery & Equipment</u>		
Mridul Bhattacharya	-	-
<u>Advance for Advertisement</u>		
Accounts Officer DAVP	35,53,655.00	1,22,11,387.00
Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity	97,07,392.00	45,76,949.00
India World Foundation	1,50,000.00	-
	7,50,000.00	7,50,000.00
Advances to NGO		
<u>Seminar & Conference</u>		
ACP, HQ, DDO, Nanak Pura	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Aparna Bhatt, Advocate	-	-
CEQUIN, New Delhi	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
Swaripi Swagat Building, Mumbai	4,50,000.00	4,50,000.00
<u>Advances for Seminar & Conference</u>		
India International Centre	-	-



	(Amount in ₹)		
	Current Year Plan	Non-Plan	Previous Year Plan
<u>Under Non Plan</u>	1,29,181.00	-	3,58,416.00
<u>Advances to Employees</u>	1,18,028.00		3,47,263.00
<u>Repair & Maintenance Vehicle</u>	-	-	19,055.00
Diwan Singh	-	-	19,055.00
<u>Office Expenses</u>	700.00		16,505.00
Airport Authority of India	700.00		700.00
Hardeep Singh	-		9,000.00
Mridul Bhattacharya	-		3,340.00
Prakash Chand (Peon)	-		2,865.00
SC Sharma	-		100.00
Vandana Paranjpe	-		-
Mahender Singh	-		500.00
<u>Travelling Expenses</u>	-		8,705.00
Jai Bhagwan	-		4,224.00
Jasvinder Kaur	-		-
Wansuk Syiem	-		-
sarajeet Singh	-		4,481.00
<u>Advance for Telephone</u>	-		-
Hardeep Singh	-		-
<u>Advance for Petrol</u>	1,365.00		20,960.00
B. S. Rawat	1,365.00		1,365.00
Israr Ahmed	-		5,000.00
Jai Bhagwan	-		5,595.00
Yashpal Singh	-		-
Mridul Bhattacharya	-		9,000.00
<u>Salary Advance</u>	1,15,963.00		2,82,038.00
Kishor P. Samarth	27,000.00		16,200.00
<u>Festival Advance</u>	88,963.00		2,65,838.00
LTC Advance			
<u>OMCA</u>	11,153.00		11,153.00
Other Motor Car Advance	11,153.00		11,153.00

C

		(Amount in ₹)			
		Current Year Plan	Non-Plan	Previous Year Plan	
				Non-Plan	
D	Under NER	41,40,000.00		77,39,396.00	
	Advance to NGO	27,40,000.00		27,40,000.00	
	Seminar & Conference (NER)	23,40,000.00		23,40,000.00	
	Director of Social Welfare, Govt. Of Meghalaya	4,40,000.00		4,40,000.00	
	Mizoram State Commission	2,50,000.00		2,50,000.00	
	Pondicherry Women Commission	5,00,000.00		5,00,000.00	
	Principal Secretary, Govt. Of tripura	2,50,000.00		2,50,000.00	
	Rotary Club Shillong	9,00,000.00		9,00,000.00	
	Legal Awareness Programme(NER)	4,00,000.00		4,00,000.00	
	Rotary Club Shillong- NER	4,00,000.00		4,00,000.00	
	Advance for Advertisement (NER)	14,00,000.00		49,99,396.00	
	Accounts Officer DAVP	14,00,000.00		49,99,396.00	
	Other				
	Advance to Provident Fund	1,80,00,000.00		1,80,00,000.00	
	CPWD	5,64,87,000.00		2,17,00,000.00	
	Advance for Building to NBCC				
E		7,44,87,000.00		3,97,00,000.00	
	TOTAL F (B+C+D+E)	9,40,74,154.00	1,29,181.00	6,64,39,420.00	3,58,416.00
G	Security Deposit	38,160.00	15,500.00	-	85,500.00
	TOTAL A+F+G	10,67,12,158.00	23,09,667.00	6,79,16,538.00	17,48,423.00

Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

MEMBER SECRETARY

NANDITA CHATTERJEE
Member Secretary
National Commission For Women
Govt. of India
New Delhi-02



NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

SCHEDULE 7- GRANTS

	Current year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1) Central Government Grant	13,00,00,000.00	4,85,00,000.00	12,27,00,000.00	4,57,27,000.00
Less: Amount Grant in aid Capitalised	14,47,589.00	-	38,84,265.00	-
Total Grant	<u>12,85,52,411.00</u>	<u>4,85,00,000.00</u>	<u>11,88,15,735.00</u>	<u>4,57,27,000.00</u>

(Amount in ₹)

SCHEDULE 8- FEES/ SUBSCRIPTIONS

	Current year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1) Entrance Fees	-	-	-	-
2) Annual Fees/ Subscription	-	-	-	-
3) RTI Fees	-	4,363.00	-	9,556.00
		<u>4,363.00</u>		<u>9,556.00</u>

Pay & Accounts Officer

MEMBER SECRETARY

Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

नंदिता चटर्जी
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
सदस्य सचिव/ Member Secretary
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
National Commission For Women
भारत सरकार/ Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली-02 / New Delhi-02

SCHEDULE 9 & 10- INTEREST EARNED

	Current year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1) On Saving Bank Account				
a) With Schedule Bank				
b) Interest on investment	9,97,578.00	3,72,173.00	5,75,067.00	2,23,637.00
2) Interest on HBA	-	-	-	-
3) Interest Earned on CPF	-	-	-	-
4) Interest Earned on FDR	-	-	-	-
	9,97,578.00	3,72,173.00	5,75,067.00	2,23,637.00

(Amount in ₹)

SCHEDULE 11- OTHER INCOME

	Current year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1) Income				
2) Mis. Income	46,91,435.00	3,400.00	-	-
3) Transfer from CPF Receipt & Payment Account	-	-	-	-
	46,91,435.00	3,400.00	-	-

(Amount in ₹)



Pay & Accounts Officer



MEMBER SECRETARY

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एन सी वी-02 / New Delhi-02



SCHEDULE 12- ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES

	(Amount in ₹)			
	Current year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1 Salary:-				
CP & Members	-	97,39,542.00	-	1,00,84,214.00
Officers	-	63,31,883.00	-	64,79,426.00
Staff	-	1,31,82,439.00	-	1,05,02,943.00
2 Wages	81,41,740.00	-	75,32,935.00	-
3 Contribution to CPF	-	-	-	-
4 Contribution to Other Funds:-				
LSC	-	4,80,236.00	-	3,62,445.00
PC	-	5,77,510.00	-	8,73,508.00
5 Payment for Professional Fees & Services	35,17,389.00	-	42,53,460.00	-
	1,16,59,129.00	3,03,11,610.00	1,17,86,395.00	2,83,02,536.00

(Signature)

Pay & Accounts Officer

(Signature)

MEMBER SECRETARY

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SCHEDULE 13- OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	(Amount in ₹)			
	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Advertisement Exps.	2,36,39,337.00	-	50,04,532.00	-
Legal Awareness Programme	1,92,30,849.00	-	1,41,34,059.00	-
Printing	10,99,910.00	-	7,31,337.00	-
Seminar & Conference	2,62,74,428.00	-	2,73,68,811.00	-
Special Study	63,87,195.00	-	93,20,470.00	-
Review of Law	15,44,722.00	-	-	-
PMILA	8,40,000.00	-	23,54,200.00	-
Funds for NGO's for Nukkad Nataak	1,04,415.00	-	15,000.00	-
Audio Visual Publicity-Spot, Documentary Films etc.	28,00,903.00	-	24,76,506.00	-
Capacity Building of Judicial & Police official	13,20,931.00	-	12,12,929.00	-
Establishment of 24X7 Help Line & Call Center	-	-	18,65,000.00	-
Repair & Maintenance Plan	2,94,474.00	-	-	-
Land & Building RRT	1,36,338.00	-	99,341.00	-
Networking of NCW with SWC & Teleconferencing	5,16,368.00	-	17,45,907.00	-
Printing of Pamphlets, Leaflets & other Materials	14,53,867.00	-	-	-
Office Expenses	-	57,37,265.00	-	51,83,305.00
Repair & Maintenance	-	10,54,565.00	-	8,25,133.00
Telephone	-	8,47,864.00	-	7,74,569.00
Travelling Expenses	-	25,81,978.00	-	20,90,970.00
Audit Fees	-	2,37,480.00	-	1,49,950.00
Bank Charges	-	11,485.00	-	15,178.00
Petrol, Oil & Lubricants	-	12,65,955.00	-	13,06,940.00
Interest paid on CPF	-	-	-	-
Rent, Rates & Taxes	-	62,75,090.00	-	65,90,400.00
Litigation	-	19,360.00	-	1,66,500.00
Advertisement NER	35,99,396.00	-	-	-
Legal Awareness Programme NER	38,04,710.00	-	49,80,000.00	-
Seminar & Conference NER	8,98,350.00	-	46,68,598.00	-
Special Study NER	2,95,355.00	-	8,45,750.00	-
	9,42,41,548.00	1,80,31,042.00	7,68,22,440.00	1,71,02,945.00



Pay & Accounts Officer



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 National Commission For Women



**NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF RECEIPT & PAYMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 2014**

SCHEDULE 16- ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES

	Current year		Previous Year		(Amount in ₹)
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	
1 Salary:- CP & Members Officers Staff		2,90,87,789.00			2,73,12,333.00
2 Wages	81,41,740.00		75,32,935.00		
3 Contribution to CPF					
4 Contribution to Other Funds:- LSC PC		1057746			12,35,953.00
5 Payment for Professional Fees & Services	35,17,389.00		42,29,042.00		
	1,16,59,129.00	3,01,45,535.00	1,17,61,977.00	2,85,48,286.00	

Handwritten signature
MEMBER SECRETARY

Handwritten signature
Pay & Accounts Officer

**Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women**

Handwritten signature
NANDITA CHATTERJEE
वरिष्ठ सचिव / Member Secretary
राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
National Commission For Women
सर्व सचिव / Govt. of India
नई दिल्ली-02 / New Delhi-02

SCHEDULE 17- OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1 Under Plan		
Advertisement Exps.	16248293	13246795
Legal Awareness Programme	13100099	12579059
Printing	1109910	731337
Seminar & Conference	23818364	25227674
Special Study	6061257	8402505
Review of LAW	15,44,722.00	-
PMLA	765000	1754200
Audio visual Publicity	7931346	7900955
Land & Building work in progress advance	3,47,87,000.00	21700000
Establishment of 24X 7 Help Line & Call Centre	-	1865000
Printing of Pamphlets, Leaflets & other materials for distribution	1453867	1775907
Capacity Building of Judicial & Police officials on proper implementation of women laws	940301	968489
Networking of NCW with State Women Commission & Teleconferencing	516368	99341
Funds to NGOs for Nukkad Natak & local songs etc	104415	15000
A	10,83,80,942.00	9,62,66,262.00
2 Under Non Plan		
Office Expenses	5704673	51,58,984.00
Repair & Maintenance	1035510	8,25,133.00
Telephone	847864	770069
Travelling Expenses	2573273	2091756
Audit Fees	237480	149950
Bank Charges	11485	15178
Petrol, Oil & Lubricants	1194360	1317277
Rent, Rates & Taxes	6275090	6590400
Litigation	19360	166500
B	1,78,99,095.00	1,70,85,247.00

3 Under NERParticulars

Advertisement
Legal Awareness Programme
Seminar & Conference
Special Study
Printing

	Current Year	Previous Year	(Amount in ₹)
	2839,10	1999396	
	917180	3805000	
	446137	4420638	
		579260	
C	42,03,027.00	1,08,04,294.00	
Total A+B+C	13,04,83,064.00	12,41,55,803.00	

over-subject

Pay & Accounts Officer

Pay & Accounts Officer
National Commission For Women

Member

MEMBER SECRETARY

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Remittance Schedule-18

	Current year		Previous year	
	Addition	Amount Remitted	Addition	Amount Remitted
GPF	14,03,000.00	14,03,000.00	13,91,500.00	13,91,500.00
Licence Fee	87,270.00	87,270.00	64,401.00	64,401.00
Income tax	30,87,268.00	30,87,268.00	28,50,644.00	28,50,644.00
CGHS	33,875.00	33,875.00	26,900.00	26,900.00
CGEGIS	16,475.00	16,475.00	15,070.00	15,070.00
HBA	1,760.00	1,760.00	21,120.00	21,120.00
Interest on HBA	48,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00
MCA + (Intt.)	15,936.00	15,936.00	7,968.00	7,968.00
OMCA	-	-	-	-
Interest on OMCA	-	-	-	-
Festival Advance	-	-	-	-
Computer Advance	22,540.00	22,540.00	17,815.00	17,815.00
Computer Interest	-	-	-	-
CPF Subscription	4,39,356.00	4,39,356.00	1,13,484.00	1,13,484.00
CPF Advance	2,500.00	2,500.00	38,750.00	38,750.00
EPF	1,26,505.00	1,26,505.00	34,908.00	34,908.00
TDS	11,74,339.00	11,74,339.00	10,91,409.00	10,91,409.00
Other Recovery	-	-	-	-
Total	64,58,824.00	64,58,824.00	57,21,969.00	57,21,969.00

Arjun

Pay & Accounts Officer

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National Commission For Women



National Commission for Women

SCHEDULES -14 FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.03.2014.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis . Financial statements have been prepared in format for Central Autonomous bodies (Non Profit Organization and Similar Institution) provided by the office of the CGA .

2. INVESTMENTS

2.1 No Investment has been done by NCW in any form as on date.

3. FIXED ASSETS

- 3.1 Fixed assets are stated the total cost of acquisition inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental and direct expenses related to the acquisition. In respect of projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses, form the part of the value of the assets capitalized.
- 3.2 Fixed Assets includes the books gifted/Donated to NCW are capitalized at book value.

4. DEPRECIATION

4.1 Depreciation is provided on written down value method as per rates specified in the Income-tax Act, 1961 . The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual basis .

5. GOVERNMENT GRANTS/SUBSIDIES

5.1 Government grants are accounted on realization basis.

SCHEDULE-15 FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.3.2014.**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS****1. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

- 1.1 Claims against the Commission acknowledged as debts - Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL)
- 1.2 In respect of :
- Bank guarantees given by/on behalf of the Commission - Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL)
 - Letters of credit opened by Bank on behalf of the Commission - Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL)
 - Bills discounted with Commission - Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL)
- 1.3 Disputed demands in respect of:
- Income - tax Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. NIL)
- Sales - Tax Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. NIL)
- Municipal Tax Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. NIL)
- 1.4 In respect of claims from parties for non-execution of orders, but contested by the Commission Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL)

2. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Initial Estimated cost of construction of the office Building of NCW at Jasola was for Rs. 6.09 crore as per estimate given by the CPWD and an amount of Rs. 1.80 crore was paid as an advance to them. But due to the administrative reason the building could not be constructed. Now the fresh estimate was called from CPWD as well as from NBCC in which NBCC has quoted the less estimated cost for construction. Hence the fresh SFC was done and the work has been awarded to NBCC. Now the NBCC has started the work. CPWD has already been requested to refund the amount paid to them as an advance.



3. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES

The current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business, equal to at least the aggregate amount shown in the Balance Sheet.

4. TAXATION

In view of no taxable income under Income- tax Act, 1961, no provision for Income tax has been considered necessary.

5. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

5.1	Value of imports calculated on C.I.F.Basis:	
	Purchase of finished goods	NIL
	Raw Materials & Components (including in transit)	NIL
	Capital Goods	NIL
	Stores, Spares and Consumables	NIL
5.2	Expenditure in foreign currency :	
(a)	Travel	NIL
(b)	Remittances and Interest payment to Financial Institution / Banks in Foreign Currency.	NIL
(C)	Other expenditure	NIL
	Commission on sales	NIL
	Legal and Professional Expenses	NIL
	Miscellaneous Expenses	NIL
5.3	Earnings:	
	Value of exports on FOB basis	NIL

6. The presentation of the financial statements is based on the prescribed format given by Office of CGA applicable to our Commission.

7. No liability towards Gratuity payable on death/retirement and Accumulated leave encashment benefits to the employees has been made in the books of accounts. National Commission for women is an autonomous body. This organization is not having its Permanent employee. All the employees are either on deputation from the Central Govt. and Semi Govt. organization or employees working as casual/contract basis to whom no gratuity/ pension is payable

8. The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India funds the National Commission for Women. The

summarized position of the Grants received by the Commission for the year ending March, 2014 is as under:

S.No.	Particular	Plan(Rs.)	Non-Plan(Rs.)
1.	Unspent balance of Grant at the beginning of the year	14,76,918	12,61,267
2.	Unspent balance of Cash in hand at the beginning of the year	--	--
3.	Unspent balance of Postage stamps in hand	--	43213
4.	Grants received during the year	12,15,00,000	4,85,00,000
5.	Grants received during the year for North East Regions	85,00,000	--
6.	Unspent balance (including miscellaneous receipts) of the Grant at the end of the year	1,25,99,844	21,35,507
7.	Unspent balance of Cash in hand at the end of the year	--	--
8.	Unspent balance of Postage stamps in hand	--	29,479

9. Grants/Financial Assistance to NGO's etc. having similar aims and objectives are being accounted for and booked as expenditure on adjustment of grant/financial assistance.
10. NCW acquired a land measuring 3080 sq. from DDA at the cost of Rs. 36.83 lakh in the year 2001 however , later on the area of the said plot was found to be 2996 squ mt. Hence reduce the fixed Assets of Rs. 1.36 lakh . This is as per entry suggested by the Audit report for the year 2012-13.
11. Expenditure of Rs. 2.94 lakh on renovation of rented premises wrongly entered in fixed Assets in last year instead of Expenditure. Now rectify this entry by reduced the Fixed Assets of Rs. 2.94 lakh and increase Expenditure of Rs. 2.94 lakh. This is as per entry suggested by the Audit report for the year 2012-13.
12. HP Scanjet Printer amounting of Rs. 0.13 lakh was wrongly depicted under Machinery instead of Computers in last year



i.e. 2012-13. Now , Rs. 0.13 (net amount after depreciation) lakh transfer to Computer and depreciation charged last year of Rs. 6,144/- i.e.45% (60-15) as well as current year @ 60%.

13. Schedule 1 to 13 and 16 to 18 are annexed which form an integral part of the baiance sheet and the Income and Expenditure account for the year 2013-14.

Pay & Accounts Officer

Member Secretary

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AUDIT CERTIFICATE**Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of National Commission for Women for the year ended 31st March, 2014.**

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of National Commission for Women (NCW), New Delhi as at 31 March 2014. Income & Expenditure Accounts and Receipts & Payment Account for the year ended on that date under Section 19(2) of the Comptroller & Auditor General's (Duties, Powers & Conditions of Services) Act, 1971. These financial statements are the responsibility of the NCW's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

2. This Separate Audit Report contains the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the accounting treatment only with regard to classification, conformity with the best accounting practices, accounting standards and disclosure norms, etc. Audit observations on financial transactions with regard to compliance with the Law, Rules & Regulations (Propriety and Regularity) and efficiency-cum-performance aspects, etc., if any, are reported through Inspection Report/CAG's Audit Reports separately.
3. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidences supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
4. Based on our audit, we report that :
 - (i) We have obtained all the information and explanation, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit,
 - (ii) The Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Account and Receipt & Payment Account dealt with by this report have been drawn up in the format prescribed by the Ministry of Finance.
 - (iii) In our opinion, proper books of accounts and other relevant records have been maintained by the National Commission for Women in so far as it appears from our examination of such books.
 - (iv) We further report that :



A. Balance Sheet

A1. Liability

A1.1 Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule-3) ₹ 3.79 crore

A.1.1.1 Pay and allowance amounting to ₹ 25.06 lakh for the month of March 2014 payable in April 2014 have not been shown under current liabilities which has resulted in understatement of current liabilities and expenditure by ₹ 25.06 lakh.

A.1.1.2 An amount of ₹ 242.07 lakh was surplus under 'Plan' and ₹ 5.37 lakh under 'Non-Plan'. These amounts were carried forwarded to Schedule 2 under 'Reserve and Surplus' instead of in Schedule 1 under 'Corpus/Capital Fund'. This has resulted in understatement of 'Corpus/Capital Fund' and overstatement of 'Reserve and Surplus' by ₹ 247.44 lakh.

A.1.1.3 Provision for audit fees was not made in the accounts.

A2. Assets

A2.1 Current Assets

A2.1.1 For the construction of NCW building at Jasola, New Delhi, NCW advanced ₹ 180 lakh to CPWD in 2004. In October 2012, CPWD intimated that out of ₹ 180 lakh, expenditure of ₹ 32.98 lakh has been incurred. NCW neither deducted this amount from Advances under Current Assets nor added it to Capital Work-in-progress under Fixed Assets. This resulted in overstatement of Current Assets and understatement of Capital Work in Progress by ₹ 32.98 lakh. This was also pointed out in previous year's report but remedial action was not taken.

A.2.1.2 Uncashed cheques (issued between March 2010 to September 2013) amounting to ₹ 96.39 lakh which were not written back in accounts in understatement of Current Assets (Bank balance) and Liabilities (creditors) by the like amount.

B. Income and Expenditure Account

B.1 Income (Sch. 11) ₹ 46.95 lakh

B.1.1.1 An outstanding advance of ₹ 46.91 lakh with DAVP was adjusted from payment of advertisement charges amounting to ₹ 48.48 lakh in March 2014. While the advance was cleared and advertisement charges booked as expenditure, NCW erroneously debited the expenditure head again by ₹ 46.91 lakh and booked the amount as 'Miscellaneous Income'. This has resulted in overstatement of 'Miscellaneous Income' (Sch. 11) and overstatement of advertisement expenses (Sch. 13) by ₹ 46.91 lakh.

B2. Expenditure

- B.2.1 Expenditure on Grants, subsidies or other similar assistance amounting to ₹ 4.63 crore given to the institutions/organizations/NGOs was depicted under 'Other administrative expenditure' instead of in Schedule 22 'Expenditure on grants, subsidies etc.' in contravention to common format of accounts. This has resulted in overstatement of 'other administrative expenditure' and understatement of 'Expenditure on grants, subsidies etc.' by ₹ 4.63 crores.

C. Receipts and Payment Account**C1. Receipts**

- C.1.1 An amount of ₹ 0.43 lakh was shown on receipt side in Receipts and Payment Account as opening balance under 'cash in hand' whereas, the amount relate to closing balance of postage stamps. This needs rectification.

D. General

- D1. NCW did not have separate bank accounts for Plan and Non-Plan grants in the absence of which the 'interest earned' as well as the 'opening and closing bank balances' under 'Plan' and 'Non Plan' shown in accounts could not be verified in audit.
- D2. Separate Audit Report for the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 have not been laid in the Parliament.
- D3. In Schedule of Fixed Assets (Sch. 4), an amount of ₹ 8.08 lakh was shown as deduction under the head 'Books & Publications', instead of depicting it in the column of 'Depreciation'. This needs rectification.

E. Grants-in-aid

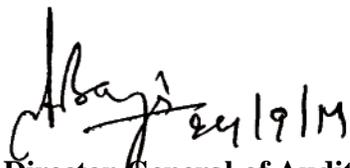
NCW received ₹ 1785.00 lakh (₹ 1300.00 lakh: Plan and ₹ 485.00 lakh: Non-Plan) as grants from Ministry of Women & Child Development. It had unspent balance of ₹ 27.39 lakh (₹ 14.77 lakh under Plan and ₹ 12.62 lakh under Non-Plan) of previous year's grants. Further, it had other receipts of ₹ 72.19 lakh (₹ 68.14 lakh: Plan and ₹ 4.05 lakh: Non-Plan). Out of the total available funds of ₹ 1884.58 lakh (₹ 1382.91 under Plan and ₹ 501.67 under Non Plan), it utilized ₹ 1737.22 lakh (₹ 1256.91 lakh; Plan and ₹ 480.31 lakh: Non-Plan) leaving unspent balance of ₹ 147.36 lakh (₹ 126.00 lakh under Plan and ₹ 21.36 lakh under Non-Plan) as on 31.3.2014

- F. Management Letter :** Deficiencies which have not been included in the Audit Report have been brought to the notice of the NCW through a management letter issued separately for remedial/corrective action.



- (v) Subject to our observations in the preceding paragraphs, we report that the Balance sheet, Income and Expenditure Account & Receipt and Payment Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the book of accounts.
- (vi) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements read together with the Accounting Policy and Notes on Accounts, and subject to the significant matters stated above and other matters mentioned in Annexure to this Audit Report give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India :
- (a) In so far as it relates to the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the NCW as at 31st March, 2014; and
- (b) In so far as it related to Income and Expenditure Account of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

For and on behalf of the C&AG of India


Director General of Audit
(Central Expenditure)

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24.09.2014

ANNEXURE

1. Adequacy of Internal Audit System

Internal audit has been conducted upto July 2013 by Internal Audit Wing, Ministry of Human Resource Development and found to be adequate.

2. Adequacy of Internal Control System**➤ Control Environment**

- Recruitment Rules have not been framed even after more than 20 years of constitution of the Commission.

➤ Monitoring

- The management is not responsive to audit objections as 25 paras for the period from 2008-09 and 2011-12 are outstanding.
- An amount of ₹ 1.50 lakh was paid as 100% advance to India World Foundation in violation of General Financial Rules.
- Sundry creditors amounting to ₹ 65.99 lakh are more than three years old (for the years 2008-09 to 2010-11). Besides these, creditors amounting to ₹ 125.31 lakh are more than one year old (for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13). Neither these are reviewed nor action was taken to write back the amount in the accounts.
- Utilization certificate amounting to ₹ 191.26 lakh relating to 2008-09 to 2012-13 are outstanding from the organizations/institutions to whom the grants were released for seminars, conferences, programmes etc.
- Advances amounting to ₹ 43.20 lakh are outstanding for more than a year. Nothing was found on record showing that concrete action has been taken to recover/adjust these advances.

In view of above deficiencies, Internal Control System in the Commission needs strengthening.

3. System of physical verification of assets

- Register of Fixed Assets has not been maintained in proper format (GFR 40).
- Physical verification of Library books has been conducted only upto 2005-06. However, report was not made available to audit.

Physical verification of assets has been conducted only upto December 2011. However, report was not made available to audit.

4. System of physical verification of inventory

- The physical verification of inventory has been conducted upto December 2011. However, report was not made available to audit.

5. Regularity in payment of dues

- No payment over six months in respect of statutory dues is outstanding.



ANNEXURES

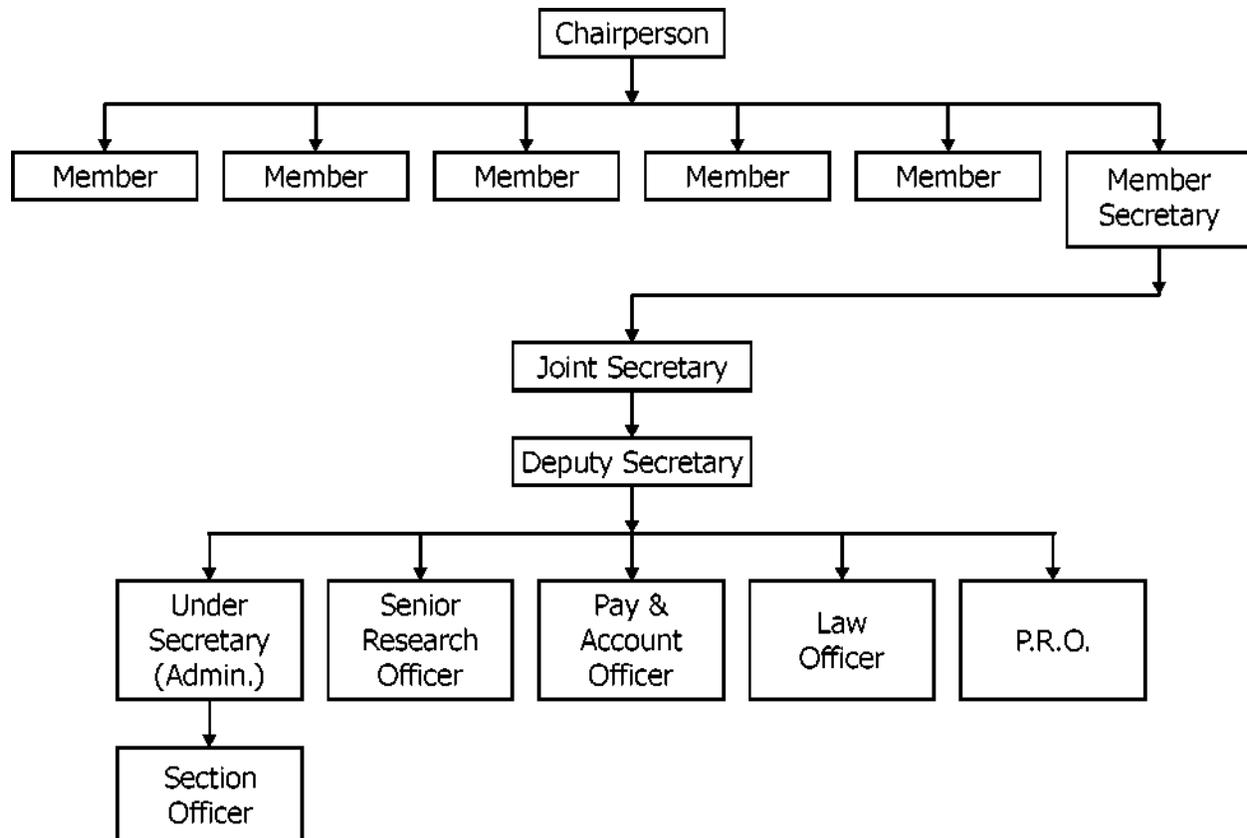
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Annexure-I

Organisational Chart

State-wise report of the complaints received online by NCW during the Year 2013-2014

S.No	Name of the State	Total
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	204
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3
4	Assam	49
5	Bihar	267
6	Chandigarh	31
7	Chhattisgarh	57
8	Daman and Diu	2
9	Delhi	753
10	Goa	10
11	Gujarat	91
12	Haryana	256
13	Himachal Pradesh	50
14	Jammu and Kashmir	29
15	Jharkhand	88
16	Karnataka	205
17	Kerala	66
18	Lakshadweep Islands	1
19	Madhya Pradesh	158
20	Maharashtra	501
21	Manipur	4
22	Meghalaya	3
23	Nagaland	1
24	Orissa	106
25	Pondicherry	6



S.No	Name of the State	Total
26	Punjab	138
27	Rajasthan	234
28	Tamil Nadu	279
29	Tripura	1
30	Uttar Pradesh	1014
31	Uttarakhand	77
32	West Bengal	173
	Total	4860

Nature-wise report of the complaints received online by NCW during the Year 2013-2014

S.No	Nature- wise complaints	No. of complaints received
1	Acid Attack	14
2	Adultery	65
3	Attempt To Murder	200
4	Attempt To Rape	69
5	Bigamy	43
6	Caste, Community Based Violence	46
7	Complaints by In Laws	112
8	Complaints Related to Riot/ Communal Violence Victims	33
9	Cyber Crime	167
10	Dayan Pratha/Witch Hunting	14
11	Deprivation of Property Rights	117
12	Deprivation of Women Rights	244
13	Desertion by Husband	240
14	Divorce	65
15	Domestic Violence	804
16	Domestic Violence/ Matrimonial Dispute	2
17	Dowry Death	106
18	Dowry Demand/ Harassment for Dowry	426
19	Female Foeticide/ Infanticide / Sex Selection	26
20	Gender Discrimination	45
21	Harassment At Workplace	266
22	Harassment For Dowry/Cruelty	1
23	Harassment of Widows	92
24	Immoral Trafficking of Women and Children	16



S.No	Nature- wise complaints	No. of complaints received
25	Indecent Representation of Women	53
26	Kidnapping / Abduction	80
27	Kidnapping/Abduction	1
28	Live-in Relationship	24
29	Living Relationship	11
30	Maintenance Claim	33
31	Matter Involving Custody of Children	7
32	Miscellaneous	394
33	Molestation/ Eve Teasing	2
34	Molestation/Eve Teasing/Outraging Modesty of Women/Stalking	280
35	Murder	77
36	Non Payment of Maintenance	28
37	Police Apathy	58
38	Police Harassment/ Atrocities of Police	127
39	Pre-Marital Breach of Trust	23
40	Property	122
41	Rape	100
42	Right to Exercise Choice	8
43	Service Matter	88
44	Sex Scandals	12
45	Sexual Harassment At Workplace	88
46	Shelter & Rehabilitation of Victims	13
47	Suicide	11
48	Tonee Pratha / Black Magic / Voodoo	7
	Total	4860

Nature-wise report of the complaints received by NCW during the Year 2013-2014

S.No.	Nature-Wise Complaint	No. of complaints received
1	Acid Attack	18
2	Adultery	4
3	Attempt To Murder	81
4	Attempt To Rape	404
5	Bigamy	136
6	Caste, Community Based Violence	211
7	Complaints by In Laws	750
8	Complaints Related to Riot/ Communal Violence Victims	1
9	Cyber Crime	34
10	Dayan Pratha/Witch Hunting	8
11	Deprivation of Property Rights	89
12	Deprivation of Women Rights	80
13	Desertion by Husband	26
14	Divorce	4
15	Domestic Violence	3000
16	Dowry Death	417
17	Dowry Demand/ Harassment for Dowry	1162
18	Dowry Harassment / Cruelty to married women	2
19	Female Foeticide/ Infanticide / Sex Selection	7
20	Gender Discrimination	4
21	Harassment At Workplace	422
22	Harassment of Widows	431
23	Immoral Trafficking of Women and Children	55
24	Indecent Representation of Women	12



S.No.	Nature-Wise Complaint	No. of complaints received
25	Insulting / Outraging Modesty of Women	3
26	Kidnapping / Abduction	459
27	Living Relationship	4
28	Maintenance Claim	45
29	Matter Involving Custody of Children	16
30	Miscellaneous	1851
31	Molestation/Eve Teasing/Outraging Modesty of Women/Stalking	1296
32	Murder	102
33	Non Payment of Maintenance	5
34	Police Apathy	2855
35	Police Harassment/ Atrocities of Police	502
36	Pre-Marital Breach of Trust	112
37	Property	1097
38	Rape	960
39	Right to exercise choice	167
40	Service Matter	532
41	Sexual Harassment At Workplace	182
42	Shelter & Rehabilitation of Victims	9
43	Suicide	4
44	Tonee Pratha / Black Magic / Voodoo	3
	Total	17562

State-wise report of the complaints received by NCW during the Year 2013-2014

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of complaints received
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	118
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3
4	Assam	35
5	Bihar	449
6	Chandigarh	33
7	Chhattisgarh	87
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2
9	Delhi	2784
10	Goa	11
11	Gujarat	71
12	Haryana	1159
13	Himachal Pradesh	42
14	Jammu & Kashmir	18
15	Jharkhand	235
16	Karnataka	86
17	Kerala	30
18	Lakshadweep	1
19	Madhya Pradesh	654
20	Maharashtra	435
21	Manipur	3
22	Meghalaya	5
23	Mizoram	1
24	Nagaland	1



S.No.	Name of the State	No. of complaints received
25	Orissa	93
26	Pondicherry	6
27	Punjab	211
28	Rajasthan	1139
29	Sikkim	1
30	Tamilnadu	87
31	Tripura	1
32	Uttar Pradesh	9226
33	Uttarakhand	331
34	West Bengal	198
	Total	17562

State-wise number of complaints registered in NRI Cell of NCW during the year 2013-14

State-wise Name	Total No. of complaints
Delhi	61
Uttar Pradesh	34
Haryana	17
Punjab	24
Maharashtra	22
Gujarat	26
Andhra Pradesh	33
Tamil Nadu	28
Rajasthan	12
Madhya Pradesh	09
Uttarakhand	03
Kerala	05
Bihar	10
Odisha	00
Karnataka	16
West Bengal	10
Jharkhand	02
J&K	02
Himachal Pradesh	04
Chhattisgarh	03
Chandigarh	—
Total	321

Annexure-VII

Country-wise number of complaints registered in NRI Cell of NCW during the year 2013-14

Country name	Total No. of complaints
India	321
USA	15
UAE	08
New-Zealand	01
Canada	10
Denmark	02
Hong-Kong	01
Australia	05
Ireland	01
Singapore	02
UK	04
Italy	01
Malaysia	01
Netherlands	02
Others	01
Total	375

THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN ACT

CHAPTER-I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement -

- (1) This Act may be called the National Commission for Women Amendment Act, 2014.
- (2) *It extends to the whole of India.*

Provided that it shall apply to the State of J&K only in so far as it pertains to the matters relatable to any of the entries enumerated in List I or List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, as applicable to that States

- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Justification: To apply to the State of J&K as the NCW receives a number of representations from J&K and it is felt that the Commission's jurisdiction ought to extend to J&K.

2. Section 2 : Definitions

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:-

- (a) "Commission" means the National Commission for Women constituted under section 3;
- (b) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Commission.
- (c) "Complaint" means any written petition, grievance, Communication etc. received in the Commission or by the Chairperson, any Member Secretary or any officer, from an aggrieved woman or on her behalf from any individual or organization.
- (d) "*Complainant*" means an aggrieved woman or a group of women who have made a complaint personally or any individual or organization who has made a complaint on behalf of an aggrieved woman or a group of women.
- (e) "*Director*" means a Director Investigations and includes the Deputy and Assistant Director investigations as prescribed under the rules.
- (f) "Member" means a Member of the Commission.
- (g) "Notification" means a Notification published in the official Gazette.



- (h) "Public servant" shall have the same meaning assigned to it under section 21 of the IPC.
- (i) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.
- (j) "Regulation" means regulations framed by the Commission under section 9(2) of the Act.

CHAPTER-II THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

3. Constitution of the National Commission for Women -

- (1) The Central Government shall constitute a body to be known as the National Commission for Women to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it under the Act.
- (2) The Commission shall consist of -
 - (a) A Chairperson, committed to the cause of women ***and having experience in law****, to be nominated by the Central Government; and

*** New recommendation**

- (b) ***Nine Members***, from amongst persons of ability, integrity and standing and experience in law or legislation ***along with****, trade unionism, management of an industry of organization committed to increasing the employment potential of women, women's voluntary organizations (including women activists), administration, economic development, health, education or social welfare;

Provided that at least one Member each shall be from amongst persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and **Minorities** respectively;

- (c) A Member- Secretary to be nominated by the Central Government.
- (3) The office of the Commission shall be at Delhi.

4. Terms of office and conditions of service of Chairperson and Members –

- (1) Chairperson and every Member shall hold office for such period not exceeding three years as may be specified by the Central Government in this behalf.
- (2) The Chairperson or a Member (other than the Member Secretary who is a member of a civil service or the Union or of an all India service or holds a civil post under the Union) may, by writing and addressed to the Central Government, resign from the office of Chairperson or, as the case may be, of the Member at any time.

- (3) The Central Government shall remove a person from the office of Chairperson or a Member referred to in sub-section (2) if that person –
- (a) becomes an undischarged insolvent ;
 - * **New Suggestion**
 - (b) gets convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which in the opinion of the Central Government involves moral turpitude;
 - (c) becomes of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
 - (d) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting;
 - (e) is, without obtaining leave of absence from the commission, absent from three consecutive meetings of the Commission; or
 - (f) in the opinion of the Central Government has so abused the position of Chairperson or Member as to render that person's continuance in office detrimental to the public interest;
- Provided that no person shall be removed under this clause until that person has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.
- (4) A vacancy caused under sub-section (2) or otherwise shall be filled by fresh nomination.
- (5) The salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Chairperson and Members shall be such as may be prescribed.

5. Member- Secretary, Officers and other employees of the Commission -

- (1) The Central Government shall, by notification, appoint
 - (a) An officer not below the rank of **Secretary** to the Government of India as Member -Secretary of the Commission, who shall be responsible for the proper administration of the affairs of the Commission and its day-to-day management and shall exercise and discharge such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Commission.
 - (b) Such administrative and investigative staff as prescribed under the rules.
- (2) ***Subject to the Rules, the Commission shall appoint such other administrative, legal, technical, research and scientific officers and employees for the efficient performance of the functions of the Commission as prescribed.***
- (3) ***Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act and subject to the rules made in this behalf, the Commission may if it so considers necessary engage social***



scientists, research scholars, lawyers, academicians and other professionals, etc. on contract basis as required.

- (4) The salaries and allowance payable, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Secretary, other officers and employees, appointed under clause (1) & (2) for the purpose of the Commission shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

6. Status of the Chairperson and Members -

The Chairperson shall have the rank of a ***Cabinet Minister*** and other Members shall have the rank of ***Secretary to the Government of India***.

7. Salaries and allowances to be paid out of grants –

The salaries and allowances payable to the Chairperson and Members and the administrative expenses, including salaries, allowances and pensions payable to the officer and other employees referred to in section 5 (1) and (2), shall be paid out of the grants referred to in sub-section (1) of section –

8. Vacancies etc., not to invalidate proceedings of the Commission

No act or proceeding of the Commission shall be questioned or shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Commission

9. Member to act as Chairperson or to discharge her functions in Certain circumstances -

In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of the Chairperson and Members by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, this may be filled up by the Central Government, by notification within a period of 90 days by making a fresh appointment in accordance with the provisions of Sec.4 and the person so appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office for which the Chairperson or Member as the case may be in whose place so appointed would have held that office.

When the Chairperson is unable to discharge the functions owing to absence on leave or otherwise, one of the Members as the Commission may in its special meeting, authorise in this behalf, shall discharge the functions of the Chairperson until the Chairperson resumes duties.

10. Committees of the Commission -

- (1) The Commission may appoint such committees as may be necessary for dealing with issues that may be taken up by the Commission from time to time.

- (2) The Commission shall have power to co-opt as Members of any committee appointed under sub-section (1) such number of persons, who are not Members of the Commission, as it may think fit and the persons so co-opted shall have the right to attend the meetings of the committee and take part in its proceedings but shall not have the right to vote.
- (3) The persons so co-opted shall be entitled to receive such allowances for attending the meetings of the committee as may be decided by the Commission.

11. Procedure to be regulated by the Commission -

- (1) The Commission or a committee thereof shall meet as and when necessary and shall meet at such time and place as the Chairperson may think fit.
- (2) The Commission shall regulate its own procedure and the procedure of the Committees thereof.
- (3) All orders and decisions of the Commission shall be authenticated by the Member Secretary or any other officer of the Commission duly authorized by the Chairperson in this behalf.

CHAPTER-III

FUNCTION AND POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

12. Functions of the Commission -

- (1) The Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely :-
 - (a) investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws ;
 - (b) present to the Central Government, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards;
 - (c) make in such reports recommendations for the effective implementation of those safeguards for improving the conditions of women by the Union or any State;
 - (d) review, from time to time the existing provisions of the constitution and other laws affecting women and recommend amendments thereto so as to suggest remedial legislative measures to meet any lacunae, inadequacies or shortcomings in such legislation;
 - (e) take up the cases of violation of the provisions of the Constitution and of other laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities;



- (f) look into complaints and take suo-motu notice of matters relating to :-
 - (i) deprivation of women's rights;
 - (ii) non-implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to women and also to achieve the objective of equality and development;
 - (iii) non-compliance of policy decisions, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating hardships and ensuring welfare and providing relief to women, and take up the issues arising out of such matters with appropriate authorities;
 - (g) call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women and identify the constraints so as to recommend strategies for their removal;
 - (h) undertake promotional and educational research so as to suggest ways of ensuring due representation of women in all spheres and identify factors responsible for impeding their advancement, such as, lack of access to housing and basic services, inadequate support services and technologies for reducing drudgery and occupational health hazards and for increasing their productivity;
 - (i) participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of women;
 - (j) evaluate the progress of the development of women under the Union and any State;
 - (k) inspect or cause to be inspected a jail, remand home, women's institution or other place of custody where women are kept as prisoners of otherwise, and take up with the concerned authorities for remedial action, if found necessary;
 - (l) fund litigation involving issues affecting a large body of women;
 - (m) make periodical reports to the Government on any matter pertaining to women and in particular various difficulties under which women toil;
 - (n) ***Initiate such actions for promotion and advancement of women's rights as it may deem necessary.***
 - (o) any other matter which may be referred to it by the Central Government.
- (2) The Central Government shall cause all the reports referred to it in clause (b) of sub-section (1) to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum

explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations.

- (3) Where any report or any part thereof relates to any matter with which any state Government is concerned, the Commission shall forward a copy of such report or part to such State Government who shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the State and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations.

13. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION:

- I. The Commission shall, while investigating any matter referred to in clause (a) or clause (f) of sub-section (1) section 12, have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and also in particular in respect of the following matters, namely :
- a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining the person on oath ;
 - b) requiring the discovery and production of any document ;
 - c) receiving evidence on affidavits ;
 - d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office ;
 - e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents;
 - f) ***Ordering costs in cases where there has been wilful disobedience to any order of the Commission, issued under clause (a) or (f) of sub-section (1) of section 12.***
 - g) Any other matter which may be prescribed.

**II. Penalty for default:

The Commission may compel the attendance of any person to whom a summon has been issued under Section 13 and for that purpose may –

- i. Issue a warrant for his arrest.***
- ii. Impose a fine upon him (not exceeding Rs. 5000/-)¹ for every incidence of default.***



- ** III. *The Commission shall have the power to require any person subject to any privilege which may be claimed by the person under any law for the time being in force, to furnish such information on such points or matters as in the opinion of the Commission, may be useful or relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry and any person so required shall be deemed to be legally bound to furnish such information within the meaning of section 176 and 177 of IPC.***
- ** IV. *The Commission shall deemed to be a Civil Court and when any offence as is described in section 175, section 178, section 179 section 180 or section 228 of IPC is committed in the view or presence of the Commission, the Commission may, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused as provided for in the code of Criminal Procedure 1973, forward the case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the same and the magistrate to whom any such case is forwarded shall proceed to hear the complaint against the accused as if the case has been forwarded to him under Section 346 of the CR***
- ** V. *Every proceeding before the Commission shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of Section 193 and 228 and for the purposes of section 196 of the IPC and the Commission shall be deemed to be a civil court for all the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of CRPC 1973***
- ** VI. *The Commission may take any of the following steps during or upon the completion of an inquiry/ investigation/hearing held under this Act, where prima facie the inquiry discloses violation of women's rights provided under the constitution of India and other laws, by a public servant or private person or persons, the Commission may recommend to the concerned Government or authority –***
- (a) to initiate proceedings for prosecution or such other action as the Commission may deem fit against the concerned person or persons;***
 - (b) approach the Supreme Court or the High Court concerned for such directions, orders or writs as the Court may deem necessary;***
 - (c) recommend to the concerned Govt. or authority at any stage of the inquiry for the grant of such immediate interim relief to the complainant or the members of her family as the Commission may considered***

necessary.

CHAPTER-IV INVESTIGATION AND INQUIRY

New chapter to deal with inquiries/investigations.

14. DIRECTOR INVESTIGATION –

- (1) *the Commission for the purposes of conducting any investigation pertaining to any inquiry, authorize the Director (investigation) or any other officer to investigate into any matter pertaining to the inquiry and submit a report thereon to the Commission within such period as may be specified by the Commission in this behalf.*
- (2) *For the purpose of investigating into any matter pertaining to the inquiry, the director (investigation) or any officer or agency whose services are utilized under sub-section (1) and (2) may, subject to the direction and control of the Commission, -*
 - (a) *Summon and enforce the attendance of any person and*
 - (b) *Require the discovery and production of any document;*
 - (c) *Requisition any public record or copy thereof from any office.*
- (3) *The provisions of section 18 shall apply in relation to any statement made by a person before the inquiry Director (investigation) or any officer or agency whose services are utilized under sub-section (1) and (2) as they apply in relation to any statement made by a person in the course of giving evidence before the Commission.*
- (4) *The Commission shall satisfy itself about the correctness of the facts stated and the conclusion, if any, arrived at in the report submitted to it under sub-section (1) and for this purpose the Commission may make such inquiry (including the examination of the person or persons who conducted or assisted in the investigation) as it thinks fit.*

- 15. STATEMENT MADE BY PERSONS TO THE COMMISSION –** No statement made by a person in the course of giving evidence before the Commission shall subject him to, or be used against him in, any civil or criminal proceeding except in prosecution for giving false evidence by such statement ;

Provided that the Statement -

- (a) is made in reply to the question which he is required by the Commission to answer;
- (b) is relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry.



16. PERSONS LIKELY TO BE PREJUDICIALLY AFFECTED TO BE HEARD- If, at any stage of the inquiry, the Commission-

- (a) considers it necessary to inquire into the conduct of any person; or
- (b) is of the opinion that the reputation of any person is likely to be prejudicially affected by the inquiry, it shall give to the person a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the inquiry and to produce evidence in his defence:

17. INQUIRY INTO COMPLAINTS –

The Commission while Inquiring into the complaints may –

- (i) Call for information or report on **affidavit** from the Central Government or any State Government or any other authority or organisation subordinate thereto within such time as may be specified by it :

Provided that if the information or report is not received within the time stipulated by the Commission, it may proceed to inquire into the complaint on its own;

- (ii) If, on receipt of information or report, the Commission is satisfied either that no further inquiry is required or that the required action has been initiated or taken by the concerned Government or authority, it may not proceed with the complaint and inform the complainant accordingly;
- (iii) Without prejudice to anything contained in clause (i), if the Commission considers necessary, having regard to the nature of the complaint, initiate an inquiry;
- (iv) Notwithstanding anything in sub-clause (i) (ii) & (iii) Call for further particulars or information from any person or authority against whom any complaint has been made or initiate an inquiry ;

18. STEPS AFTER INQUIRY –

The Commission may take any of the following steps upon the completion of any inquiry, namely-

- (i) *where the inquiry discloses the violation of any rights or negligence in the prevention of violation of any rights by a public servant, the Commission may recommend to the concerned Government or authority the initiation of proceedings for prosecution or such other action as the Commission may deem fit against the concerned person or persons;*
- (ii) *approach the Supreme Court or the High Court concerned for such directions, orders or writs as that Court may deem necessary;*

- (iii) *such immediate interim relief to the victim or the members of his family as the Commission may consider necessary; Recommend to the concerned Government or authority for the grant of*
- (iv) Subject to the provisions of Sub clause (v) provide a copy of the inquiry report to the petitioner or her representative;
- (v) The Commission shall send a copy of its inquiry report together with its recommendations to the concerned Government or authority and the concerned Government or Authority shall, within a period of one month, or such further time as the Commission may allow, forward its comments on the report, including the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon, to the Commission;
- (vi) The Commission shall publish its inquiry report together with the comments of the concerned Government or authority, if any, and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the concerned Government or authority on the recommendations of the Commission.

19. INITIATION OF PROSECUTION –

If after investigation into any complaint under Section 12(1) (a) and (f) of the Act, the Commission is satisfied that a person has committed, any criminal offence than it may pass an order to that affect and initiate prosecution of the person concerned if there is no necessity for prior sanction. If prior sanction of any authority is required for such prosecution, then notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, such sanction shall be granted by that authority within 30 days of the request by the Commission.

20. PENALTY FOR OFFENCES IN RELATION TO FURNISHING OF INFORMATION OR WILLFUL DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS -

- (1) If any person fails, without any reasonable cause to appear or to produce any books, documents, electronic record or papers, or to furnish any information required by the Commission under Section 11 and 12 of the Act, he/she shall be punishable by the Court of competent jurisdiction under the Criminal Procedure Code, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both.
- (2) The provisions shall be in addition to any offence or penalty prescribed under any other law for the time being in force.

21. ACTS DONE IN GOOD FAITH – No prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any member of the commission or any officer or other employee of the Commission or any



person acting under directions of the Commission, in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules, regulations or orders made there under.

CHAPTER-V FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

22. Grant by the Central Government-

- (1) The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Commission by way of grants such sums of money as the Central Government may think fit for being utilized for the purposes of this Act. ***The fund/grant may commensurate with the increased functions in order to enable the Commission to perform its function.***
- (2) The Commission may spend such sums as it thinks fit for performing the functions under this Act, and such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the grants referred to in sub-section (1). ***Sufficient budgetary resources should be provided to the Commission for its strong /effective independent functioning and activities.***

23. Accounts and Audit –

- (1) The Commission shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- (2) The accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Commission to the Comptroller and Auditor General.
- (3) The Comptroller and Auditor General and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Commission under this Act shall have the same rights and privileges and the authority in connections with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor General generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Commission.
- (4) The accounts of the Commission, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor General or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report

there on shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government by the Commission.

24. Annual report –

The Commission shall prepare, in such form and at such time, for each financial year as may be prescribed, its annual report, giving a full account of its activities during the previous financial year and forward a copy thereof to the Central Government.

25. Annual report and audit report to be laid before Parliament –

The Central Government shall cause the annual report together with a memorandum of action taken on the recommendations contained therein, in so far as they relate to the central Government and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations and the audit report to be laid as soon as may be after the reports are received, before each House of Parliament.

**CHAPTER-VI
MISCELLANEOUS**

26. Chairperson, Members and staff of the Commission to be public servants -

The Chairperson, the Members, Officers and other employees of the Commission shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

27. Central Government to consult Commission –

The Central Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting women.

28. Power to make rules –

- (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generally of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :-
 - (a) Salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Chairperson and Members under sub-section (5) of Section 4 and of officers and other employees under sub-section (2) of section 5;
 - (b) allowances for attending the meetings of the committee by the co-opted persons under sub-section (3) of section 8;
 - (c) other matters under clause (f) of sub-section (4) of section 10;



- (d) the form in which the annual statement of accounts shall be maintained under sub-section (1) section 12;
 - (e) the form in, and the time at, which the annual report shall be prepared under section 13;
 - (f) Rules providing for officers and employees of the Commission by the Central Government for the efficient performance of the functions of the Commission and such other administrative, legal, research officers and staff as the Commission may consider necessary.
 - (g) Any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.
- (3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the sessions immediately following the session or successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rules should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rules.

29. Repeal and savings –

- (1) The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 is (Act 20 of 1990) hereby repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Act, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Recommendation on Implementation of Child Marriage

LAW IN INDIA

- i. Declare child marriages below the age of 18 years as void under PCMA 2006, which will have an overriding affect. There was, however, a need to fix a cut-off date before enforcing the same.
- ii. Fix a cut-off date preferably as by 1st January 2020 for declaring child marriages as void.
- iii. Identify laws that recognize child marriages as valid and amends family laws in order to have uniformity of age for a valid marriage.
- iv. Incorporate the provisions of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006 in the Hindu Marriage Act 2005, Special Marriage Act 1954 and the Christian Marriage Act 1872
- v. Make Registration of marriages compulsory and that the marriage certificates should incorporate details about age of parties.
- vi. Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA) 2006 has a regulatory framework in place but there is a need to look at institutional mechanisms and recommend appointment of Child Marriage Prohibition Officers to enforce these laws to make Government Officials accountable for not prohibiting solemnization of child marriage.
- vii. Put in place a mechanism for Rehabilitation/Reintegration of the child bride in appropriate manner.
- viii. Awareness Programme to be conducted effectively in both Rural and Urban Areas by State Commissions for Women, NGOs and Government Machinery with special thrust during period when marriage are solemnized
- ix. Introduce course curriculum in the Educational Institutions on reproductive health and danger of early marriage and early pregnancy.

**Annexure-X****Resolution on 33% Women's Reservation Bill**

We, the National Commission for Women, the state Commissions for Women, women's organizations and others, are deeply concerned that the 33% Women's Reservation Bill has not been brought onto the Lok Sabha agenda in the current session of Parliament, despite having been listed. This conveys a disappointing message to the women of this country, who have been waging a long and relentless struggle on this issue, and who were optimistic that its passage in the Rajya Sabha in March 2010 would be logically followed by its passage in the Lok Sabha as well.

Unfortunately, although three years and six months have gone by, the importance given by the Hon'ble President to this legislation, in her inaugural speech to the joint houses of Parliament in June 2009 has been belied by this "Permanent" delay. All institutions, and organizations, like the NCW, SCWs etc. committed to democratic rights for women, have been demanding that this impasse be overcome.

Reservations for women in Panchayats and Local Bodies enabled lakhs of women in villages, small towns and cities to overcome tremendous odds and enter the political arena. They have successfully and actively been carrying out their political and social responsibilities. The experience also paved the way for women from the minorities into the political sphere. These reservations, therefore, validate the necessity of reservations for women empowerment.

However, the resistance to women's entry into the highest decision making bodies from the conservative and patriarchal forces in society is still widely prevalent, and has taken different forms. For this reason, several diversionary tactics have been adopted disguising their real motive, of stalling the passage of the Bill in the Lok Sabha.

The NCW, SCW's women's organizations and others have been raising issues of backwardness amongst different sections of women, including minorities, and their underrepresentation in institution of power within and outside the Parliament. However, this issue cannot be resolved within the ambit of the women's Reservation Bill. It can only serve to undermine the agenda of women's empowerment.

Hence, we request that the Women's Reservation Bill, passed in the Rajya Sabha, be placed and passed in the Lok Sabha as it is. The Bill has been held hostage to the politics of consensus for far too long. We hope that this historical legislation will be successfully adopted before the country goes into elections in 2014.

We request the UPA government to bring the bill to the Lok Sabha in the current session and ensure its passage without and delay.

State wise list of organizations who conducted National/Regional/State level seminars (sponsored by NCW) during 2013-14

S.No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Weaker Sections Development Society, H.No. 4-91/1, Indira Nagar, Village & Post- Dindi, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh- 508258.	State Level Seminar on "Domestic Violence Act and reproductive and maternal health care systems"	₹ 1,00,000/-
2.	Indiramma Mahila Mandali, Dr. Zakir Hussain Nagar, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh- 524002.	State Level Seminar on "Reproductive and maternal health systems"	₹ 1,00,000/-
3.	A.R. Foundation, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.	Sate Level Seminar on "Enhancing Women's capacity to prevent and respond to domestic and gender based violence in Tenali Mandal of Guntur District"	₹ 1,00,000/-
4.	Andhra Pradesh Women's Commission, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	Regional Workshop on "Elimination of all forms of violence against women"	₹ 3,38,000/-
5.	Mother's Lap Charitable Organization, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Regional Seminar on "Implementation of all women related laws and the necessary mechanism for their coordinated implementation, while assuring equality of opportunity and wage structure between men and women, and provide recommendations for remedial action"	₹ 2,00,000/-
6.	Safa Society, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Socio economic inclusion of Muslim women through livelihood activities in selected pockets in Hyderabad"	₹ 1,00,000/-
7.	KKC Institute for PG studies (KIPS), Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Impact of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) on the socio-economic conditions of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe women in Andhra Pradesh"	₹ 1,00,000/-



S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
8.	Voluntary Integrated Development Society (VIDS), D. No. 10-2-203/10C, Teachers Colony, Rayadurg, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh- 515865.	State Level Seminar on "Empowering Women to Fight against Human Trafficking"	₹ 1,00,000/-
9.	Mitra Awareness Social Service Society, 5-2-47/1, Venkateshwara bazaar, Mahabubabad, Warangal,	State Level Seminar on "Land & Property Rights of Women" in Andhra Pradesh"	₹ 1,00,000/-
10.	Community Rural Welfare Development Society, Chenchu Lakshmiapuram, Bagole Village & Mandal, Bitragunta, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh- 524142, Andhra Pradesh- 502101.	State Level Seminar on "Laws related to violence against Dalit women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
11.	Mother Theresa Rural & Tribal Development Society, D.No. 22-7-33/A, Kothapet, Motupallivari Street, Tenali, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh- 522201.	State Level Seminar on "Support to community mobilization and people driven response to prevent sex selection and address the declining child sex ratio" in Nizampatnam Mandal of Guntur	₹ 1,00,000/-
12.	Karunamayi Mahila Mandali, D.No. 7-3-26/2, pakabandabazar, Khammam, Andhra Pradesh- 507001.	State Level Seminar on "Violence against tribal women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
13.	Society for Upliftment of Poor in Rural Target (SUPPORT), 4-1532, Upstairs, Beside Sai Baba Temple, Velre Road, Greampet, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh- 517002.	State Level Seminar on "Empowerment of landless women farmers, to get legal rights over their cultivating lands for better livelihood conditions"	₹ 1,00,000/-
14.	Abhyudaya Sewa Samithi, 3 rd Lane, Cloughpet, Ongole, Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh- 523001.	State Level Seminar on "Violence against Dalit Women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
15.	Adarsha Women Development Society, D. No. 3-189-0-9, Vijaynagar Colony, Madanapalli, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh- 517325.	State Level Seminar on "Single women's rights and empowerment of widow/ deserted and unmarried women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
16.	Asthana-A-Chistia Makila Mandali, Khaja Peer Makhan, Opp. M.S.C. Jewellery, Chinna Bazar, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh- 524001.	State level Seminar on "Reproductive and maternal health care systems"	₹ 1,00,000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
17.	Academy of Grassroots Studies and Research of India (AGRASRI), 2-3-375/D, Venkataramana Layout near LIC Office, Tirupati, A.P.-517507.	Regional Level Seminar on "Emerging leadership of Women in Panchayati Raj Institution: The way forward for inclusive growth in Contemporary India"	₹ 2,00,000/-
18.	Social Welfare Management & Promotional Organization, Parbuk - Roing, District- L/Dibang Vally, Arunachal Pradesh- 792110.	State Level Seminar on "Domestic violence and gender based violence"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Assam			
19.	Social Awareness for Friendly Environment, Kamrup, Assam	Seminar on "Alarming rise in witch hunting cases in Assam, and superstitious murders being committed in North East of elderly and lonely females blamed as being witches"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Bihar			
20.	Tarusakha, Sarai Mohalla, Basti Road, Maner, Patna, Bihar- 801108.	State Level Seminar on "Witch hunting and its impact on the health of rural women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
21.	Adarsh Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Kendra, Village Amgola, Satsang gali, Barhi Tola, District- Muzaffarpur, Bihar- 842002.	State Level Seminar on "Trafficking of Women and girl child"	₹ 1,00,000/-
22.	Chandrashekhar Azad Gramin Vikas Seva Sansthan, Sitamadhi, Bihar	State Level Seminar on "Women in Panchyati Raj"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Chandigarh			
23.	Dept-cum Centre for Women's Studies and Development, Chandigarh.	Regional Seminar on "Women and violence: lessons learnt and future strategies"	₹ 2,00,000/-
Chhattisgarh			
24.	Sanskar Gyan Peeth Shikshan Samiti, Bajpai Bhawan, Behind Old RTO Office, Nehru Nagar Road, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh- 405-1.	State Level Seminar on "Witch hunting"	₹ 1,00,000/-
25.	Sangini Mahila Samiti, 27/B, 'E' Pocket Maroda Sector Bhiali, Durg, Chhattisgarh-490006.	State Level Seminar on "Matrimonial property rights"	₹ 1,00,000/-



S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
26.	Sahayta Samajik Sansthan, Bhilai, Chattisgarh.	Seminar on "Promotion of PNDT Act; putting an end to the practice of female foeticide"	₹ 1,00,000/-
	Delhi		
27.	Chetanalaya, 9-10, Bhai Vir Singh Marg, New Delhi- 110001.	State Level Seminar on "Concretization on Gender safety concerns in Urban slums; prevailing laws, legislations and implementation"	₹ 1,00,000/-
28.	National Association of the Deaf (NAD), New Delhi.	National Seminar on "States and addressing crucial issues of domestic violence, rape, sexual harassment and laws/ tools/ agencies that help us"	₹ 3,00,000/-
29.	All India Society for Social Justice, G-83/204, IIInd Floor, Vijay Chowk, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi- 110092.	National Seminar on "Women security- A challenge (Domestic Violence, Dowry, rape, Eve-teasing & Sexual Harassment)"	₹ 3,00,000/-
30.	Indian Social Institute, 10, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi- 110003.	State Level Seminar on "Violence against marginalized women and gender justice"	₹ 1,00,000/-
31.	Institute of Chartered Management Association, 140, Pocket-A, Dwarka, Sector-13, New Delhi- 110078.	National Seminar on "Surrogacy: Issues and challenges"	₹ 3,00,000/-
32.	Sarthak, 210, Rohini Complex, WA-107, Shakarpur, New Delhi- 110092.	National Seminar on "Socio-economic status of women of Denotified & Nomadic communities in India"	₹ 3,00,000/-
33.	Ranjana Royal Educational Welfare & Cultural Association, D-330, Tripathi Enclave, Prem Nagar-II, Nangloi, New Delhi- 110041.	State Level Seminar on "Female foeticide"	₹ 1,00,000/-
34.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.	National Conference on "Women in the Indian Diaspora"	₹ 3,00,000/-
35.	National Alliance of Women, New Delhi.	National Seminar on "Gender and violence with specific reference to poor marginalized and Dalit"	₹ 3,00,000/-
36.	All India Foundation for Peace and Disaster Management, New Delhi.	State Level Seminar on "Role of women in emergency management"	₹ 1,00,000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
37.	Human Resource Advancement Welfare Society, Rohini, Delhi	Seminar on "Rights of deserted Muslim women: Perspective, issues & need for recommendation"	₹ 1,00,000/-
38.	Ummang Partners in Human Development (NGO), New Delhi	State Level Seminar on "women law and violence challenges and future prospects"	₹ 1,00,000/-
39.	Human Resource Advancement Welfare Society, Rohini, Delhi	Seminar on "Release of Guideline / Manual as protocol to be followed for all rape investigation"	₹ 5,94,000/-
40.	LOKASHRYA, New Delhi	Seminar on "Martial Mortality, Rape and Violence against Women/Girls in India"	₹ 1,00,000/-
41.	Organization for Diaspora Initiatives (ODI), New Delhi	Seminar on "India and its Diaspora: A comparative perspective"	₹ 3,00,000/-
42.	The Guild for Service, New Delhi	Regional Seminar on "Widows: Policy gaps and inclusion"	₹ 2,00,000/-
43.	Heal India, New Delhi	State Level Seminar on "Women security - A challenge (victims of domestic violence, dowry, rape, eve-teasing and sexual harassment)"	₹ 1,00,000/-
44.	Shrine Society, Azad Nagar, Delhi	State Level Seminar on "Empowerment of women of Delhi."	₹ 1,00,000/-
45.	Social Development Foundation, New Delhi	National Seminar on "Dalit women's issues and concerns"	₹ 3,00,000/-
46.	Maathru Bhoomi Foundation, New Delhi	State Level Seminar on "Successful women movements along with achievement of Government schemes & women rising against exploitation"	₹ 1,00,000/-
47.	India World Foundation, New Delhi-110002	National Seminar on "Challenges before Minority women in Indian society"	₹ 3,00,000/-
48.	Rajdhani College, New Delhi	State Level Seminar on "Women empowerment and political participation"	₹ 1,00,000/-
49.	National Commission for Women, New Delhi	Seminar on "Safe public space for Women & Girls"	₹ 2,17,811/-
50.	National Commission for Women, New Delhi.	Seminar on "Voice of the Voiceless: Muslim Women- Challenges and Solutions"	₹ 4,60,235/-



S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
Gujarat			
51.	Jan Kalyan Samaj Sewa Trust, C-26, Vatsalya Complex, Opp. Civil Court, Mahudha Road, Mahemdabed, District Kheda, Gujarat.	State Level Seminar on "Child marriage at Union Territory of Daman and Diu"	₹ 1,00,000/-
52.	Shri Rajiv Gandhi Smruti Khadi Gramodyog Trust PIR Housing Society, Village Post-Bhat, District- Gandhinagar, Gujarat- 3824428.	State Level Seminar on "Atrocities against Women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
53.	Suryoday Khadi Mission, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	State Level Seminar on "Child marriage & its impact"	₹ 1,00,000/-
54.	Shri Darpan Charitable Trust, Bhavnagar, Gujarat	State Level Seminar on "Education and work as preventive measures against Atrocities on women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
55.	Jeevan Prakash Trust, Anand, Gujarat	State Level Seminar on "Women's right to participation in the political process, through reservation in the political system"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Haryana			
56.	Mahila Chetna Samiti, Mahendergarh, Haryana	State Level Seminar on "Role of women candidates in Gram Panchayats"	₹ 1,00,000/-
57.	Kundan Welfare Society, Gurgaon, Haryana	State Level Seminar on "Women development issues and challenges in Rajasthan"	₹ 1,00,000/-
58.	Shri Krishna Shiksha Samiti, Kuldeep Tewatiya Niwas In front of Bharat Gas Agency, Old Bus Stand Road, Hodal, Palwal, Haryana.	State level Seminar on "Prevention of trafficking of women & child and sensitization of service provider on laws related to trafficking"	₹ 1,00,000/-
59.	Nehru Yuva Club, Village & Post-Nara, Tehsil- Narnaund, District- Hisar, Haryana.	State Level Seminar on "Domestic violence against women & female foeticide" in District Hisar, Haryana	₹ 1,00,000/-
60.	Kundan Welfare Society(KWS), Gurgaon, Haryana	State Level Seminar on "Youth sensitization on gender issues for curbing the growing violence against women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
61.	Gramin Utthan Manav Sansthan, Bikaner, Sajasthan	State Level Seminar on "Prevention of Child marriage"	₹ 1,00,000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
Himachal Pradesh			
62.	Swavalamban, C/o Harsh Complex, Near PNB Recong Peo, District- Kinnour, Himachal Pradesh- 172107.	State level Seminar on "Violence against Women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Jharkhand			
63.	Jharkhand State Commission, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Regional Seminar on "Issues related to Tribal Women of Jharkhand."	₹ 2,00,000/-
64.	Hira Nagpur Alp Sankhyak Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Village Multi, Post Itki, District- Ranchi, Jharkhand- 835301.	State Level Seminar on "Leadership development for Women's Empowerment"	₹ 1,00,000/-
65.	Manav Vikas Foundation, DT- 1690, Tanki Side, Post- Dhurwa, District Ranchi, Jharkhand- 834004.	State Level Seminar on "Declining sex ratio"	₹ 1,00,000/-
66.	Mahila Janshakti Sanghathan, Quarter No. 1293, Sector- 5/c, Bokaro, Steel City, Bokaro, Jharkhand- 827006.	State level Seminar on "Leadership development for Women's Empowerment"	₹ 1,00,000/-
67.	Society for Innovative Rural Development, Shahibganj, Jharkhand.	Seminar on "Witch hunting"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Karnataka			
68.	National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore, Karnataka.	Regional Seminar on "Crimes against women: An overview of legal safeguards"	₹ 2,00,000/-
69.	Bharat Youth Welfare Education & Rural Development Society, H.No. 9-11-135, Vidyanagar Colony, Bidar, Karnataka- 585403.	National Seminar on "Voice of the victims of acid attack"	₹ 3,00,000/-
70.	Social Action for Rural Poor, Siddeshwarana Durga Village & Post, Parasharampura Hobli, Chelakera taluk, Chitradurga, Karnataka- 577538.	State Level Seminar on "Human Rights violations against Dalit women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
71.	Adarsha Rural Development and Training Society, 5 th Block, Opp. Housing Board, Bagepalli, Chikballapur, Karnataka- 561207.	State Level Seminar on "Matrimonial Property Rights"	₹ 1,00,000/-
72.	Sri Mahadeswari Mahila Sewa Samaja, 23rd ward, bayappa's Building, Bagepalli, Chikkaballapur District, Karnataka- 561207.	State level Seminar on "Effective implementation of Domestic Violence Act, 2005"	₹ 1,00,000/-



S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
Kerala			
73.	Gandhi Smarak Grama Seva Kendram, S.L. Puram, Alappuzha, Kerala- 688523.	National Seminar on "Women and media"	₹ 3,00,000/-
74.	Jeevan Kiran, Sreekrishna Temple Road, Kolazhi, Thrissur District, Kerala- 680010.	State Level Seminar on "Trafficking of Women and girl Child in Kerala"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Madhya Pradesh			
75.	Manav Seva Kalyan Sansthan, 289, Ganga Nagar, Dewas, Madhya Pradesh- 455001.	State Level Seminar on "Domestic violence and gender based violence"	₹ 1,00,000/-
76.	Jai Maa Bhawani Foundation, in front DN Jain College C/O Rahul Awasthi Gol Bazar, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh- 482007.	State level Seminar on "Gender violence"	₹ 1,00,000/-
77.	Jai Devi Siksha Prasar Samiti, M/622, mayor van, New Housing Board Colony, A. B. Road, Morena, M. P.	State Level Seminar on "Acid attack on girls and women and its impact in their life"	₹ 1,00,000/-
78.	Noble Reformation Integration Society, 102, Rajapalace, Rajiv Gandhi Civic-Center New Rode, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Rape and trafficking"	₹ 1,00,000/-
79.	Mukti Mamta Mahila Mandal, ward No. 3, kabjo Gali, lahar, Bhind, M.P.	State level Seminar on "Violence against Women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
80.	Mahavir Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	Seminar on "Release of Guidelines/ Manual as protocol to be followed for all rape investigations"	₹ 4,00,000/-
81.	Satvinder SHIKSHA SAMITI, BHOPAL, M.P.	Seminar on "Globalization & its Impact on Women Vendors/Child marriage & its impact"	₹ 1,00,000/-
82.	Nivedita Kalian Samiti, Rewa, M.P.	Seminar on "Gender & land Right"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Maharashtra			
83.	Savitribai Phule Bhau Shikshan Sansthan, Gondia, Maharashtra	Seminar on "Prohibition of child marriage"	₹ 1,00,000/-
84.	Maa Hawwa Minority Multipurpose Women's Welfare Society, Akola, TQ. & District, Akola, Maharashtra	State Level Seminar on "Declining Sex Ratio (Causes of Female Foeticide)"	₹ 1,00,000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
85.	Sanjeevani Vikas Foundation, M-11, Sundaram Nagar, Vijapur Road, Solapur, Maharashtra- 413004.	State level seminar on "Declining Sex ratio"	₹ 1,00,000/-
86.	Jai Kisan Shikshan Prasark Mandal, Undri (PM) Tq. Mukhed District Nanded, Maharashtra- 431715.	State Level Seminar on "Domestic violence & atrocities against women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
87.	Kal. Matoshri Maisaheb Ambedkar Gram Vikas Sevabhavi Sanstha, Paithan, Post-Savleshwar, Tq. Kaij, Dist.- Beed, Maharashtra.	State Level Seminar on "Raising voice against sexual harassment at work place"	₹ 1,00,000/-
88.	Shree Raje Shivchatrapati Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Mahaveer Society, Nanded, Maharashtra	Regional Seminar on "Prohibition of Child Marriage"	₹ 2,00,000/-
89.	Jayaprabha Gramin Vikas Mandal, Beed, Maharashtra	State Level Seminar on " legal aid for women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
90.	Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra	State Level Seminar on "Female foeticide"	₹ 1,00,000/-
91.	Shripad Navajuvan Pratishthan, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	State Level Seminar on "Declining sex ratio (causes of female foeticide)"	₹ 1,00,000/-
	Manipur		
92.	Institute of Social Research & Development (ISRD), Lamang Bazar, Near RDO, Imphal West District, Manipur- 795146.	State Level Seminar on "Bridging the Gaps- Aspect of property rights among Women in Manipur"	₹ 1,00,000/-
93.	The Neo Life Foundation, Shikhong Bazar, Nongpok Sekmai, P.O. Yairipok, Thoubal District, Manipur- 795149.	State Level Seminar on "The condition of women handloom workers in Manipur "	₹ 1,00,000/-
	Meghalaya		
94.	Amatsara, Kirow, Lower Jail Road, Shillong, Meghalaya	Seminar on "Teenage Pregnancies in Meghalaya."	₹ 1,00,000/-
95.	Amatsara, Shillong, at East Khasi Hills	Seminars on "Chalo Gaon Ki Ore"	₹ 1,00,000/-
96.	Amatsara, Meghalaya at West Khasi Hills	Seminars on "Chalo Gaon Ki Ore"	₹ 1,00,000/-
97.	Amatsara, Meghalaya, at Aibhoi	Seminars on "Chalo Gaon Ki Ore"	₹ 1,00,000/-
98.	Amatsara, Meghalaya at Khliehria	Seminars on "Chalo Gaon Ki Ore"	₹ 1,00,000/-



S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
99.	Amartsara, Meghalaya at Jantia Hills	Seminars on "Chalo Gaon Ki Ore"	₹ 1,00,000/-
	Mizoram		
100.	Mizoram State Commission for Women.	Seminar on "Rape and Human Trafficking"	₹ 5,00,000/-
	Orissa		
101.	Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik Sansad, Puri, Orissa	Seminar on "Ending Violence against Women: A National challenge."	₹ 3,00,000/-
102.	Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik Sansad, Puri, Orissa	National Seminar on "Empowering tribal women: A National Roadmap"	₹ 3,00,000/-
103.	Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik Sansad, Puri, Orissa	State Level Seminar on "Women & development in Darjeeling Himalayan region: Issues and challenges"	₹ 1,00,000/-
104.	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs (AIRA), PO- Karanul, Via- Mahimagadi, District-Dhenkanal, Orissa- 759014.	State level Seminar on "Prevention of domestic violence and gender based violence against women and usage of Legal Provisions"	₹ 1,00,000/-
105.	Society for Humanitarian Action Rehabilitation and Empowerment (SHARE), At- Pattamundai, College Road, Post- Pattamundai, District-Kendrapara, Orissa- 754215.	State Level Seminar on "Gender and violence."	₹ 1,00,000/-
106.	Odisha Yuva Sanskrutik Sansad, Convent Shool lane, VIP Road, Puri, Odisha- 752001	National Seminar on "Widespread liquor trade & gender violence" at Chillika, Orissa	₹ 3,00,000/-
107.	Fellowship, Tarani Bhavan, Women's College Road, Santhia, Bhadrak, Orissa- 756100.	State Level Seminar on "Trafficking in women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
	Punjab		
108.	Punjab School of Economics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab.	Regional Seminar on "Inclusive growth & Women Empowerment"	₹ 2,00,000/-
109.	Jan Kalyan Samiti, Old Cinema Road, Ward No. 4, House No. 41, Sardulgarh, District- Manssa, Punjab- 151507.	State Level Seminar on "Declining Sex Ratio"	₹ 1,00,000/-
110.	Punjab State Commission for Women, Chandigarh	National Seminar on "Domestic Violence & gender based Violence"	₹ 3,00,000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
	Rajasthan		
111.	Women's (P.G) College, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	National Seminar on "Women's empowerment, safety and protection"	₹ 3,00,000/-
112.	Shiv Charan Mathur Social Policy Research Institute, Jaipur, Rajasthan	State Level Seminar on "Tackling issues of violence against women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
113.	University of Kota, Kota, Rajasthan	Seminar on "Socio-legal issues and challenges of female foeticide and infanticide in India"	₹ 3,00,000/-
114.	Society for Promotion of Pragati Sansthan, Tonk, Rajasthan	Seminar on "Sensitization programme for elected representative of PRIs on their role & participation"	₹ 1,00,000/-
115.	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan	National Seminar on "Sexual violence & human rights violations: Role of society, Government agencies and media"	₹ 3,00,000/-
116.	Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	State Level Seminar on "Education status of Muslim women in Rajasthan"	₹1,00,000/-
117.	University of Maharani College, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	National Conference on "Revisiting Issue of Women's Safety: From Womb to Tomb"	₹ 3,00,000/-
118.	Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan, Adarsh Colony, Silari Road, Piparcity, Jodhpur, Rajasthan- 342601.	State Level Seminar on "An insight into the declining sex ratio of Rajasthan, with special focus on Jaisalmer"	₹ 1,00,000/-
119.	Deep Vidhya Mandir Samiti (DVMS), Dausa Gayatri Nagar, Dausa Tehsil District, Dausa, Rajasthan- 303303.	State Level Seminar on "Save the girl child; Kanya Bhurn Hatya"	₹ 1,00,000/-
120.	Social Empowerment and Voluntary Action Sansthan (Seva Santhan), Tonk, Rajasthan	State Level Seminar on "Organic agriculture a tool for socio economic empowerment of rural women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
121.	Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan	State Level Seminar on "Early child marriage & its impact"	₹ 1,00,000/-
122.	Jai Shree Arihant Vidhya Mandir Samiti, Kota, Rajasthan	State Level Seminar on "Awareness against Commercial sexual exploitation through social mobilization and involvement of local communities on women"	₹ 1,00,000/-



S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
123.	Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Udaipur, Rajasthan	State Level Seminar on "Education status of Muslim women in Rajasthan"	₹ 1,00,000/-
124.	Universal Development Foundation, Jaipur Rajasthan	State Level Seminar on "Women and Child trafficking in India and its prevention"	₹ 1,00,000/-
125.	Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Seminar on "Interpreting feminism vis-a-vis activism"	₹ 3,00,000/-
126.	Gandhi Smariti Sansthan, Rajsamand, Rajasthan	Seminar on "Employment of women in small business"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Tamil Nadu			
127.	SINAM (Sadayanodai Ilaingar Narpani Mandram), Valaragham Avalurpet Road, Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu- 606604.	State Level Seminar on "Violence against SC/ST women and women's right of education"	₹ 1,00,000/-
128.	Society for women empowerment and education development (SWEED), Madurai, Tamil Nadu	State Level Seminar on "Effect of literacy and reduction of sex ratio of women and children"	₹ 1,00,000/-
129.	Salem District People Service Society, Salem, Tamil Nadu	State Level Seminar on "Eve-teasing, molestation & sexual abuse of working women in Salem district Tamil Nadu"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Tripura			
130.	North East India centre for Mass Communication & Cultural Research, Santosh Market (2 nd Floor), 37, Akhaura Road, Agartala, Tripura	Capacity building workshop on "Prevention of Witch Hunting in Tripura"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Uttarakhand			
131.	Naini Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Samiti, Devder Cottage, Near Power House, Sukhatal, Maital, Nainital, Uttaranchal.	State Level Seminar on "Domestic violence and gender based violence"	₹ 1,00,000/-
132.	Maqsad Sansthan, Village Karakat, Post Bhikyasen, District- Almora, Uttarkhand.	State Level Seminar on "Declining Sex Ratio (Causes of female foeticide) in Kumaon region, Nanital Uttrakhand"	₹ 1,00,000/-
Uttar Pradesh			
133.	Sanskritik samajik samiti, Ballia, Uttar Pradesh	Sate Level Seminar on "Women & Media."	₹ 1,00,000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
134.	D.S. Social Society, Raibareilly, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Gender equality and women's empowerment in India"	₹ 1,00,000/-
135.	Society for cause of people's empowerment (SCOPE), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Regional Seminar on "Socio-economic empowerment of rural women role of micro finance and SHGs in Jhansi"	₹ 2,00,000/-
136.	Mahila Samajothan Samiti, Badaun, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Dowry prohibition Act, 1961 at Badaun, UP"	₹ 1,00,000/-
137.	Nagrik Uthan Samiti, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Child marriage at Tilhar, Shahjahanpur"	₹ 1,00,000/-
138.	Sarvjan Sewa Sansthan, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Empowerment of women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
139.	Harmain Welfare society, Mau, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Condition of women victims of dowry and domestic violence"	₹ 1,00,000/-
140.	Gurukul Shiksha Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Women's rights"	₹ 1,00,000/-
141.	Nagrik Vikas Samiti, Amethi, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Legal rights of women."	₹ 1,00,000/-
142.	Mahila Utthanam, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Seminar on "Socio-economic Development of Muslim Women."	₹ 1,00,000/-
143.	Bhartiya Samvalamvan Sansthan, 192, Vishwa Laxmi Nagar, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh- 281004	State Level Seminar on "Prevention on trafficking of women & child and sensitization of service provider on Anti Trafficking Act."	₹ 1,00,000/-
144.	Adarsh Kalyankari Sewa Samiti, Village & Post- Nagpur, Tehshil- Jalalpur, Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	State Level Seminar on "Condition of women victims of Dowry Prohibition and Domestic Violence"	₹ 1,00,000/-
145.	Nehru Yuva Mandal, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Determination of sex of a foetus & female foeticide: It's impact on society & women health"	₹ 1,00,000/-
146.	Brij Baal Vikas Kendra, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Condition of women victims of dowry and domestic violence."	₹ 1,00,000/-
147.	Jan Jagriti Seva Samiti, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in UP."	₹ 1,00,000/-



S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
148.	Rajapur Gramya Vikas evam Prashikshan Sasnthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	National Seminar on "Importance of Gender sensitization"	₹ 3,00,000/-
149.	Dalit Samaj Bal Evam Mahila Utthan Sansthan, M-57, Indira Nagar, Extension, Raebareli, U.P. 229001.	State Level Seminar on "Gender inequality in education and employment in Raibareli"	₹ 1,00,000/-
150.	Akhil bharat dalit vikas parishad, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Women empowerment through gender sensitization" in Lucknow	₹ 1,00,000/-
151.	Mata Shree Jan Kalyan Sewa Sansthan, Barabanky, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Domestic violence and atrocities against women"	₹ 1,00,000/-
152.	Sarva Utthan Sansthan, Amethi, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Declining sex ratio and it impact"	₹ 1,00,000/-
153.	Samaj sewa sansthan, Barabanky, Uttar Pradesh	State Level Seminar on "Declining Sex Ratio in India," in Barabanki, UP	₹ 1,00,000/-
154.	Shyam kavi Lok Kalyan Sansthan, Deoria, U.P.	State Level Seminar on "Prohibition of Child Marriage"	₹ 1,00,000/-
West Bengal			
155.	Bankura Manas Social Welfare Society, Palitbagan, P.O. & Dist.- Bankura, West Bengal- 722101	State Level Seminar on "Rape/trafficking"	₹ 1,00,000/-
156.	Islamic Education Welfare Association, Village & Post- Bamongram, Block- Kaliachak-I, Paraganas, West Bengal- 732206	State Level Seminar on "Socio-economic development of Muslim women" West Bengal	₹ 1,00,000/-
157.	Trilochanpur Association for Development in Social Welfare, Village- Chakkripan, P.O. Chakpurusottam, P.S. Debra, Via: Daspur, Medinipur, West Bengal- 721211	State Level Seminar on "Witch hunting among the tribal population in tribal dominated districts of West Bengal"	₹ 1,00,000/-
158.	Holy Mission for Children's Welfare & Rural Development, 8/4, RBC Road, Dum Dum, Kolkata- 700028	State Level Seminar on "Prevention of adolescent girl/women trafficking in West Bengal"	₹ 1,00,000/-
159.	Chaplin Club, Village: Naraharipur, Post: Chakpurushottam, Block- Debra, District- Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal- 721211	State Level Seminar on "Prevention of adolescent girl's as child domestic workers, as a result of women trafficking" at West Bengal	₹ 1,00,000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of the NGO's	Seminar/Workshop	Amount Sanctioned
160.	Pirojpur Noboday Welfare Society, C/o keyboard Cyber Café, Opp. NBSTC Bus Stand, K. J. Sanyal Road, Malda, West Bengal- 732101	State Level Seminar on "Prevention of Child Marriage"	₹ 1,00,000/-
161.	AASRA, Kolkata, West Bengal	State level Seminar on "Women are not commodities, they are human"	₹ 1,00,000/-
162.	Child in Need Institute (CINI), Daulatpur, Post Pailan Via Joka, 24, Parganas (S)- 700104	Consultation on "Capacity building and empowerment of girls to combat trafficking through Government Schemes like SABLA and UJJWALA"	₹ 3,52,418/-

Annexure-XII

List of Research/ Studies sponsored by NCW during 2013-14

S.No.	Name of the NGO	Subject	Amount Sanctioned
1.	Centre for Alternative Dalit Media (CADAM), New Delhi	Research study on "Violence against Dalit Women in different states of India by studying the sources of materials that are available and conducting interviews of the perpetrator, victims and witnesses"	₹ 2,84,550/-
2.	Faculty of Law, University of Delhi, Delhi	Research study on "Acid Attacks: A Study of the underlying causes of Acid Attacks against Women in India and nature of State response"	₹ 1,68,000/-
3.	Forum for Fact-Finding, Documentation and Advocacy, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Research study on "Situation map of financial relief for the victims of sexual exploitation for Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste women in Odisha"	₹ 2,34,550/-
4.	Seva Yatan Jeevo Kalyan Sansthan, Sahapura, Jaipur	Research study on "Availability, Accessibility and Usage of Female Contraceptives in Rural areas of Alwar District, Rajasthan"	₹ 2,43,600/-
5.	Anjneya Sewa Samitee, Fatehnagar, Udaipur, Rajasthan	Research study on "Domestic Violence in Rajasthan: An Empirical Analysis"	₹ 2,23,650/-
6.	Rural Organisation for Social Improvement, Tamil Nadu	Research study on "Female foeticide (Causes of declining sex ratio) in Bargur Block, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu"	₹ 2,14,200/-
7.	SRIJANA, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Research study on "A comparative study and assessment of socio-economic status of trained and untrained handicraft women artisans in Lucknow and surrounding districts of Barabanki, Sitapur and Unnao, Uttar Pradesh"	₹ 2,36,250/-
8.	Activists of Voluntary Action for Development of Humanity, Sarojini Debi Lane, Maqbool Ganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Research study on "Status of Muslim Women in Lucknow, Barabanki, Sitapur and Unnao districts of Uttar Pradesh"	₹ 1,93,200/-

State wise list of NGOs who conducted legal awareness programmes (LAP) sponsored by NCW during 2013-14

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
Assam			
1	Assam State Commission for Women, Guwahati, Assam	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act & Domestic Violence Act 2005 at District Kamrup (Rural) and Kamrup (Metro) Assam	₹ 120000/-
2	Patebari Rural Development Society Distt-Nalbari, Assam	Two Legal Awareness Programmess on Women & Child Trafficking , Dowry at District Nalbari, Assam	₹ 120000/-
3	Volunteers Guild,Guwahati, Distt- Kamrup, Assam	One Legal Awareness Programme for women on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Child Marriage Sonapur L.P. School Campus Distt-Kamrup, Assam	₹ 60000/-
Andhra Pradesh			
4	Society for Social Transformation (SST), Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, free Legal Aid to women and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Village –Pasupala & Nandanpalli District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
5	ARISE (Association for Rural Involvement and Social Education), Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at work place, Information of RTI Act, Health Rights & Dowry Prohibition Act at Gachakayala Para, Katrenikona Mandal, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
6	Rural Development Society, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Fundamental rights for women, Child Labour, Child Marriage and Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at Kalyan Mandapam Near MDO office and Deverapalli Mandal, Distt- Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 150000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
7	Council for Advisory of People Awareness Technical Society (CAPATS), Warangal, Andhra Pradesh.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Female foeticide and Declining Sex Ratio, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence Act at Warangal District Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 200000/-
8	Sri Bhubaneswari Mahila Mandali, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Property Rights, Child Abuse, Maintenance Act and Protection for Divorce women, Domestic Violence Act at Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
9	Indian Social Service, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on free Legal Aid to women and Health Rights for women, Sexual Harassment at work place, Voting Rights and Dowry Prohibition Act, at Warangal district, Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
10	Sangeeta Rao Educational Society, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Female foeticide and Declining Sex Ratio for Men and women in Kurnool District, A.P.	₹ 200000/-
11	Sri Rama Bhadra Rural Development Society, Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	One Legal Awareness Programme Child abuse, Domestic Violence at Village – Kampaallati, Distt-Godavari, A.P.	₹ 50000/-
12	India Evangelical & Educational Rural Development, Prakasam Distt. Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Rape & trafficking and Decaling Sex Ratio, Dowry Prohibition Act at Addanki, Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
13	Bhartiya Sewa Samiti, Guntur Distt. Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
14	Jagan Matha Mahila Sangam, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence, Child Marriage and Kidnapping at Village Velloputti, Hyderabad District Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
15	Society for Technical & Environmental Movement (STEM), Ananthapuram, Andhra Pradesh	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 at three Village Rachanapalli, Singanamala and Rishitha Distt- Ananthapuramu A.P.	₹ 150000/-
16	Koti Reddy Subbi Reddy Amarnath Reddy Memorial Society, Ananthapuram, Andhra Pradesh	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Legal aspect among Rural women to know their rights and avoid atrocities, Domestic Violence, Trafficking at Akuthota Palli, Anantapuramu Rural and Rudrampet, Anantapuramu Rural Mandal Distt- Anantapuramu, A.P.	₹ 150000/-
17	Peoples Education and Awareness Service Society, District Rangareddy, Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act and Sexual Harassment at work place, Free Legal Aid to women at Rangareddy, Andhra Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
18	Mallikarjuna Weaker Section Development Society, Guntur Distt. Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on PC& PNDT Act, Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	₹ 100000/-
19	Vivekananda Yuvajana Samiti, Kurnool Distt. Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Free Legal Aid to Women & Girls, Property Rights, DV Act, at Kurnool Distt. A.P.	₹ 100000/-
20	Abhyudaya Seva Samiti, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Domestic Violence Act and Child Issues, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, at Kanigiri Village, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh	₹ 40000/-
21	Al Medina Muslim Education and Cultural Association, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 & Right to Information Act and Dowry Prohibition Act at Bapatla, Mvrajupalem and Repalle Distt-Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	₹ 100000/-
22	Society for Health Awareness and Rural Enlightenment (SHARE), Khammam, Andhra Pradesh	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Gender based Violence against Women & Girls and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	₹ 150000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		at Napanga, Post Badamulabasanta, & Barhapur, Post-Koilepur, Distt-Kendrapara.	
23	Sri Sainath Educational Society, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Maternity Benefit Act, Sexual Harassment at work place and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, Dowry, Child rape and Domestic Violence Act, at Amruthanagar & Prakashnagar Village, Proddatur Rural Mandal, Distt-Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	₹ 100000/-
24	Premchand Educational and Development Society, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh	One Legal Awareness Programme on Child Rape and abuse, Dowry at Ongole, Andhra Pradesh	₹ 50000/-
	Bihar		
25	Maheela Priyas Jagriti Mission, New Delhi.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Marriage Law, Right to Property and Dowry Act at Tirlokpuri, Delhi.	₹ 100000/-
26	Harijan Sewa Samiti, Distt-Nalanda, Bihar.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes for Women on Sexual Harassment at Work Place and Child Marriage, Dowry Prohibition Act, at Rajgir District, Bihar	₹ 100000/-
27	Champa Sudama Seva Sansthan Distt-Madhubani, Bihar	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Women and Family Law and Criminal Law and women at Village Painta, Distt-Madhubani, Bihar.	₹ 100000/-
28	Harijan Adivasi Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Munger, Bihar	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Rehabilitation of Child Labour, Dowry at Munger District Bihar	₹ 100000/-
29	Ambpali Handloom and Handicraft Multistate Cooperative Society Limited, Patna, Bihar	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Free legal Aid, Right to property, Women and family Law Rights at work place, Right to property, Marriage Law, at Village-Ranipur, Patna, Bihar	₹ 100000/-
30	Swami Vivekananda Manav Kalyan, Ashram, Saranchapra, Bihar.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Women and Family Law, Criminal Law,	₹ 50000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		Dowry, Domestic Violence at Village-Baniyapur ,Block-Baniyapur, Distt-Saran, Bihar.	
31	Institute of Human Development Welfare and Care, Distt-Saran, Bihar.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Village- Nagar, Block-Nagar, Distt- Saran, Bihar.	₹ 50000/-
32	Anugrah Narayan Educational Society, Distt-Saran, Bihar.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Dowry Prohibition Act, at- Chapra, Distt-Saran, Bihar	₹ 50000/-
33	Nav Bihar Udyog Mandal Hilsa, Nalanda, Bihar.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on PC & PNDT Act, Domestic Violence, Dowry, Child Marriage at Hilsa, Distt-Nalanda, Bihar.	₹ 200000/-
34	Sita Mahila Vikas Prashikshan Sansthan, Distt-Chapra, Bihar	One Legal Awareness Programme on Fundamental Rights for women, Legal Aid, Voting Rights at Distt-Chapra, Bihar.	₹ 50000/-
35	National Council of Social Welfare, Sheohar, Bihar.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on women & Family Law, Women in Custody, Criminal Law and Women at Gandhi Bhawan Sheohar and Sonaul,Block-Purnahiya,Distt-Sheohar, Bihar.	₹ 150000/-
36	SAHIBA, Katihar Distt. Bihar	One Legal Awareness Programme on Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act, at Katihar, Bihar.	₹ 50000/-
37	Foundation for Social Research and Dynamic Action (FOSOREDA), Madhubani, Bihar.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act & Dowry, Child Health at two backward blocks of Madhubani District of Bihar state.	₹ 100000/-
38	Adarsh Sewa Sansthan, Samastipur, Bihar	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce, Sexual Harassment at Work Place , Property Rights to women, Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at District Samastipur, Bihar.	₹ 200000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
39	Jeevan Jyoti Sansthan, Patna, Bihar	One Legal Awareness Programme on Criminal Law for Women and Property Rights to widows women at Patna District, Bihar.	₹ 50000/-
40	Mahila Sewak Samaj (MSS), Sheikhpura, Bihar	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Property Rights, Child Marriage, Dowry, at Village - Jamalpur, Distt-Sheikhpura, Bihar	₹ 100000/-
41	Mahila Kala Kendra, Kalyanpur, Nalanda, Bihar	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce, Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Dowry, at Village Kalyanpur, Nalanda District, Bihar.	₹ 150000/-
42	DISHA (Development Integrated Society for Human Action), Nalanda, Bihar	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce, Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Dowry, at Village Sherpur, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda District, Bihar	₹ 150000/-
43	Rashtra Ratna Samaj Kalyan Sanstha, Nalanda, Bihar	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act,2005 and Child Marriage at Kamruuddinganj, Bihar Sharif and Nalanda, Bihar	₹ 150000/-
44	DISHA (Development Integrated Society for Human Action), Nalanda, Bihar	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage and Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at Village Sherpur, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda, Bihar	₹ 150000/-
45	Rashtra Ratna Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Nalanda, Bihar	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Child Marriage at Kamruuddinganj, Bihar Sharif and Nalanda, Bihar	₹ 150000/-
46	Ramanand and Memorial Seva Samiti, Araria, Bihar	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Domestic Violence, Dowry Prohibition Act, Sexual Harassment at Work place at Araria, Bihar.	₹ 200000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
	Chhattisgarh		
47	Chhayadeep Samiti, Surguja, Chhattisgarh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act,2005 & Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at Village- Aragahi & Sulshli, Janpad Wadrafnagar, Distt-Ballarpur, Chhattisgarh.	₹ 100000/-
48	Swargiya Rajjula Kashayaop Shikshan Samiti, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Reproductive Health Rights, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Domestic violence Act, 2005, Female foeticide, at Samudayik Bhawan Mungeli, Thakatpur, Distt-Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.	₹ 100000/-
49	Bastar Samajik Jan Vikas Samiti, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act and Child Marriage at Jagdalpur, Tokapal, Bastar and Dantewada District of Chhattisgarh.	₹ 90000/-
50	Madhur Muskan Social Development & Welfare Society, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at work Place, Divorce, Domestic Violence Act, at Raipur District, Chhattisgarh.	₹ 150000/-
51	Nawandagar Surguja, Chhattisgarh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Women and Family Law, Voting Rights for women and Criminal Law and Women(Dowry, Rape, Child Rape) at Madhuwan, Silphili & Kalyanpur Distt-Surajpur, Chhattisgarh	₹ 100000/-
52	Areena Shikshan Evam Jan Kalyan Samiti, Durg, Chhattisgarh	Six Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at work Place , Divorce, Domestic Violence Act, PC & PNDT Act, Property Rights , Education rights for Women, Child Rape at Durg District ,C.G.	₹ 300000/-
53	Surguja Kalyankari Seva Samiti, Balrampur, Chhattisgarh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Four Villages –Balangi, Tuangawa, Torfa and Kogwar, at District Balrampur, Chhattisgarh.	₹ 200000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
54	Amar Kiran Sanstha, Champa, Chhattisgarh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at work Place, Divorce, Domestic Violence Act, PC & PNDT Act, Property Rights, Education rights for Women, Child Rape at Champa, Chhattisgarh	₹ 200000/-
55	Sahayta Samajik Sanstha, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage & Child abuse, Property Rights and Dowry, at Bhilai, Chhattisgarh.	₹ 100000/-
56	Sarvohara Lok Kalyan Samiti, Mahasmund, Chhattisgarh.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Fundamental Right for women, Health Rights, Domestic Violence Act, at Mahasmund, Chhattisgarh	₹ 200000/-
57	Janmanas Society for Social and Environmental Cause, Delhi.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Violence Against Women and Dowry Prohibition Act and Child Marriage at Gautampuri, Delhi	₹ 100000/-
58	Dalit Solidarity Peoples, New Delhi.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Criminal Law and Women, Child Marriage ,Prostitution, and Dowry Prohibition Act & Sati Pratha and Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, at Village Rajokari and Goila Dairy, Dwarka, New Delhi.	₹ 100000/-
59	Stairs Empowerment Youth, New Delhi.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry & Women related Law at Jamal Village, Resalia Khara Village and Rohi Village Sirsa & Fatehabad District of Haryana.	₹ 1,51,500/-
60	Manaswi, New Delhi,	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Women issues like Dowry, Domestic Violence, Eve teasing, Sexual Harassment at Work place at Amroha, Joya, Sadat and Jamna Khas Village of District Amroha, U.P.	₹ 200000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
61	Ranjana Royal Educational Welfare & Cultural Association, Delhi.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage ,Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Tirpathi Enclave, Sukhi Nagar, Nangloi, Delhi.	₹ 200000/-
Gujarat			
62	Karnavati Khadi Gramodhyog Seva Sangh, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act-1961 & Child labour Act at Kasturchand Vaktaji Hall, Girdhanrnagar School, Ahmadabad, Gujarat	₹ 100000/-
63	Medha Education Trust, Panchmahal, Gujarat	Two Legal Awareness Programmes for Child Marriage and DV Act at Panchmahal District of Gujarat State.	₹ 100000/-
64	Dhvani Education & Charitable Trust, Panchmahal, Gujarat.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence, Divorce & Maintenance Act, Dowry at Taluk Khanpur & Patidar and Kanesar Dist. Panchmahal ,Gujarat	₹ 100000/-
65	Siddhartha Trust, Ahmadabad, Gujarat.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence and Child Marriage at Gomtipur Ahmadabad, Gujarat.	₹ 60000/-
66	Shri Amarbauddha Memorial Trust, Rajkot, Gujarat.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes Sexual Harassment at work Place and Criminal Law for Women at Rajkot, Gujarat.	₹ 100000/-
67	Navrachna Mahila Vikas Trust, Banaskantha, Gujarat.	One Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 at –Arya Samaj Wadi Vav Road, Bhabhar, Banaskantha, Gujarat.	₹ 50000/-
68	Uttakarsh Foundation Trust, Bhuj, Gujarat.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Hindu Child Marriage Law, RTI Information Act, 2005, Dowry Prohibition Act at Bhuj, Gujarat.	₹ 200000/-
69	Navchetan Sarvajanik Trust, Sabarkantha, Gujarat.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Property Rights for women, Divorce Laws, Dowry& Child Marriage, at Sabarkantha, Gujarat.	₹ 100000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
70	Navrachna Mahila Vikas Trust, Distt- Baraskartha, Gujarat	One Legal Awareness Programme on Domestic Violence and Child Marriage at Baraskartha, Gujarat	₹ 50,000/-
71	Jeevan Parkas Trust, Anand, Gujarat.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes Criminal Law, basic Legal Rights for illiterate Women, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Anand, Gujarat.	₹ 200000/-
Haryana			
72	Sir Chotu Ram Yuva Club, Distt. Jhajjar, Haryana.	Two Legal Awareness Camps on Women in Panchyats ,Electoral Law, Voting Rights for women, Dowry, Female Foeticide and MPT Act, at District Fatehabad & Sirsa, Haryana.	₹ 100000/-
73	Kamal Khadi Gramodyog Mandal, Distt- Jind, Haryana.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Hindu child Marriage Law, RTI Information Act,2005 , Dowry, at Village Butani, Distt-Jind, Haryana	₹ 50000/-
74	Janhit Sewa Kendra, Distt. Sonipat, Haryana.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Divorce and Domestic Violence Act, Child Marriage in the Sonipat District of Haryana.	₹ 100000/-
75	Parivartan, Distt-Jind, Haryana.	Four Legal Awareness Programme on Sexual Harassment at work place, Child rape & Child abuse, Dowry Prohibition Act and Labour issues. At Village- Ratakhera, Ravidas and Aftebagarh, Mauna Village Distt-Jind, Haryana.	₹ 200000/-
76	Rashtriya Sadbhav Sewa Samiti, Rohatak, Haryana	Five Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act,2005 & Child Marriage at Five Village (Moolthan, Nagina, Khuspuri, Kheri Nuh and Khan Pur Nuh) District- Rohtak, Haryana.	₹ 250000/-
77	Shri Krishna Shiksha Samiti, Palwal, Haryana.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Problems of Trafficking and iIssue of economic and social Justice and Laws for Women at Village- Bhulwana, Karman, Gadi Patti and Beda Patti, Hodal, Palwal,Haryana.	₹ 200000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
78	Samaj Vikash Samiti, Hisar, Haryana	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Free Legal Aid to women, Sexual Harassment, Trafficking , Dowry Prohibition Act, at District Hisar, Haryana	₹ 200000/-
79	Saraswati Shiksha Samiti, Bhiwani, Haryana	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce, Domestic Violence at Bhiwani District ,Haryana	₹ 150000/-
80	Ch.Surender Singh Memorial Sports Welfare Academy, Bhiwani, Haryana.	One Legal Awareness Programme Child Marriage and Dowry, at Bhiwani, Haryana	₹ 50000/-
81	Adarsh Shiksha Samiti, Bhiwani, Haryana	One Legal Awareness Programme Property Rights and Dowry at Bhiwani, Haryana.	₹ 50000/-
Jharkhand			
82	Prerna, Distt-Garhwa, Jharkhand	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Right to protection for women , Child Labour, Right to equality and Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at Uncheri Distt-Garhwa, Jharkhand	₹ 100000/-
83	Jharkhand Mahila Jagriti, Distt. Hazaribagh, Jharkhand.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, Child abuse, Eve-teasing, Free Legal Aid ,Property rights and Dowry at Hazaribagh, Jharkhand	₹ 40000/-
84	Bhagwati Development Semite, Deoghar, Jharkhand	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at work place, child rape & Child abuse, Dowry Prohibition Act and Labour issues, Child Trafficking, Land Rights, Property Rights at four Blocks of Deoghar District Jharkhand.	₹ 200000/-
85	Samaj Seva Trust, Deoghar, Jharkhand.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Fundamental Rights for women and Criminal Law for Women at Village-Deipur and Polojori Distt-Devdhar, Jharkhand.	₹ 100000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
86	Heritage Educational Society, Ranchi, Jharkhand	One Legal Awareness Programme on female Foeticide, Trafficking, Dowry at Ranchi, Jharkhand	₹ 5000/-
	Karnataka		
87	The Women's Welfare Society, Belgaum, Karnataka.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on trafficked for Commercial Sexual exploitation and Domestic Violence Act,2005 at Nehru Nagar, Belgaum, Karnataka	₹ 100000/-
88	Society for Integrated Rural Deveiolment(R),Bagalkot, Karnataka	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry, Girl Child Rape at Village Hunagonda, Taluk Bagalkote District, Karnataka	₹ 100000/-
89	Ashwini Mahila Mandal, Hubli-Dharwad, Karnataka.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act at Sonia Gandhi Nagar, Hubli, Karnataka.	₹ 100000/-
90	Soundaya Rural & Urban Development Association District- Chikballapur, Karnataka.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act for Women, Child Marriage Protection Act at Village Kapilamma & Nadipinayakanahalli, Upparpet and Kothanoor Chikkaballapur Distt, Karnataka.	₹ 200000/-
91	Ashwini Mahila Mandal, Hubli-Dharwad, Karnataka	One Legal Awareness Programme on Dowry Prohibition Act and PC & PNDD Act, at Bidnal, Karnataka.	₹ 50000/-
92	Vishwamanava Arvathomukha Abhirudhi Sanga, Chitradurga, Karnataka.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Right to Information Act,2005, Sex determination under PNDD Act, Domestic Violence Act, Dowry atrocities, Eve teasing at Challakere Town, Hiriyur Town and Hosadurga Town, Hosadurga Taluk,Chitradurga Distt. Karnataka.	₹ 150000/-
93	Balanandana Trust, Shimoga, Karnataka	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Sex Selection and Free Legal Aid, Dowry and Labour Act. Higher Primary School Gavaturu, Hosanagar Tq, Shimoga District.	₹ 200000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
94	Nethravathi Development Foundation, Chitradurga, Karnataka	One Legal Awareness Programme Dowry, Child Marriage and property Rights at Chitradurga, Karnataka.	₹ 50000/-
95	Sri Banavasi Havyasi Kalavidara Sangha(R), Davanagere, Karnataka	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Domestic violence Act, 2005, Female foeticide, Women and the Constitution- Fundamental Rights. Legal Awareness Rights for women at Davanagere, Karnataka.	₹ 100000/-
Kerala			
96	Aashrayam Rural Development Society, Palakkad, Kerala.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Labour, Marriage Law and Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at Palakkad, Kerala	₹ 200000/-
97	Hari Shri Trivandrum, District, Kerala	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Criminal Law and Women and Marriage Law at Kurithithanam,Kottayam District and Pulimoodu, Trivandrum District Kerala.	₹ 100000/-
Manipur			
98	Kongpal Punshi Lamjing Marup, Imphal, Manipur.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Gender Discrimination, Harassment of work place and Child Labour, Dowry system at Kong pal Naoroibam Leikai Imphal East Distt. & Khongnagmakhong, Imphal West District, Manipur	₹ 120000/-
99	Manipur State Commission for Women, Manipur.	Ten Legal Awareness Programmes on Trafficking,Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act,2005 at 10 District of Manipur State (Imphal West, Imphal East, Tamnenglong, Senapati, Thoubal, Chandel, Bishnupur, Churachandpur, Ukhrul and Sanjenthong)	₹ 6,00,000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
	Maharashtra		
100	Priyadarshani Shaikshnik Bahuddeshiya Gram Vikas Mahila Sevabhavi Mandal, Pune, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act,2005 at Rural Area of Kaij, Distt-Beed, Maharashtra	₹ 100000/-
101	Pace Academy, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Rape, Dowry, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Kolhapur Distt, Maharashtra.	₹ 100000/-
102	Shri Sai Gajanam Bahuuddeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Buldhana, Maharashtra.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Buldhana District, Maharashtra.	₹ 50000/-
103	Sanjivani Shaikshnik & Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Distt-Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage and Dowry Prohibition Act, at Village-Sangamner and Talegaon Distt-Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	₹ 100000/-
104	Narayana Vyayamshala & Krida Mandal, Distt- Aurangabad, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Property Rights of women, Domestic Violence Act ,2005 and Child Marriage, Sexual Harassment at Work Place at Harsul, Cidco, Aurangabad District, Maharashtra.	₹ 100000/-
105	Sanjivani Bahuuddheshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Distt Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage and Dowry Prohibition Act at Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	₹ 100000/-
106	Yash Bahuuddheshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Distt-Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Marriage Law, Separation, Divorce, Right to Property for women and Dowry system at Village Nyaymurti Ranade Sabhagaraha & Shrinath Mangalkaryal Distt- Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	₹ 100000/-
107	M.K Gandhi Mission, Distt-Jalna, Maharashtra.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Criminal Law and women, Rape and Sexual Harassment at work place and Dowry Prohibition Act. At Vijirkheda & Bhokardan Village (Rural & Urban area) Distt-Jalna, Maharastra	₹ 100000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
108	Vidya Bhushan Yuvak Mandal, Distt-Latur, Maharashtra.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act 2005 and Child Marriage in Distt-Latur, Maharashtra.	₹ 150000/-
109	Jai Bajrang Bahuuddeshiya Sarvangin Gramin Vikas Mandal, Washim, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Labour Law and Property Rights of women in India and Maintenance Act for women.	₹ 100000/-
110	Jai Bajrang Bahuuddeshiya Sarvangin Gramin Vikas Mandal, Washim, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act on Washim District, Maharashtra.	₹ 100000/-
111	Priyanshu Shikshan Krida Vikas Sansthan Wardha, Maharashtra.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes for women on Dowry Prohibition Act and Child Marriage at Wardha District Maharashtra.	₹ 200000/-
112	Anushka Bahuuddeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha Parbhani, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act at District Parbhani, Maharashtra.	₹ 100000/-
113	Shree Chandan Bahuuddeshya Shikshan Sansthan, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Property Rights and Domestic Violence Act at Nagpur, Maharashtra	₹ 100000/-
114	Sustainable Research and Development Center Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Women's Rights under various Laws (Domestic Violence Act, 2005 & Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961) at Juna Bazar Jeur Ahmednagar Dist. Maharashtra	₹ 100000/-
Madhya Pradesh			
115	Mahaveer Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Trafficking, Dowry Prohibition Act and Domestic Violence Act 2005 at Khandwa & Khargaon, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
116	Pratha Samaj Sewa Evam Mahila Uthan Samiti, Morena, Madhya Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Camps on Dowry, Education Rights for women and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Morena, Madhya Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
117	Shri Krishan Shiksha Prasar Aamiti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Five Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Domestic Violence Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. At Allahabad, Varanasi, Kanpur, Bhopal, Agra.	₹ 250000/-
118	Muslim Maashra Taraqqi Society, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Camps on Dowry Law and other Family related Law, Right to Information Act, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Shahajahanabad & Hasanabad, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
119	Pragati Yuva Vikas Kendra Lavkushnagar, Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Land Rights, PC & PNDT Act, Child Marriage and Domestic Violence at Chhatarpur & Lavkushnagar, Madhya Pradesh.	₹ 200000/-
120	Daya Krishna Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Rape and Child Marriage, Dowry, Sexual Harassment at work place and Domestic Violence Act , 2005 at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.	₹ 200000/-
121	Prasad Ekta Samiti, Raisen, Madhya Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Rape and Child Marriage ,Dowry, Sexual Harassment at work place and Domestic ViolenceAct,2005 at Distt- Raisen, Madhya Pradesh.	₹ 200000/-
122	Dronacharya Shikshan Samiti, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Sensitization on Gender issues and Marriage Law, Divorce, Family Laws, Right to Property and Succession at Raipura, Shahapura ,Block- Shahapura Distt- Dindori, Madhya Pradesh.	₹ 200000/-
Odisha			
123	National Institute of Development & Action (NIDA), Mayurbhanj, Orissa	One Legal Awareness Programme on Dowry, Education Rights for Women, at Mayurbhanj Distt-Nupada, Odisha.	₹ 40000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
124	Santhakabi Bhima Bhoi Sanskrutik Anusthan, Nuapada, Orissa	One Legal Awareness Programme on Sexual Harassment at Work place, Child Marriage and Domestic Violence at Sinapali, District Nuapada, Odisha.	₹ 50000/-
125	SCRAAC (State Council for Renovation of Ancient Art & and Culture), Nuapada, Orissa	One Legal Awareness Programme Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act, at Nupada, Odisha.	₹ 50000/-
126	ASHA (Association for Social & Humanitarian Action), Nuapada, Orissa	One Legal Awareness Programme on PC & PNDT Act, 1994, Domestic Violence Act, at Khariar & Nuapada Districts of Odisha State.	₹ 50000/-
127	Club Bright Star , Puri, Orissa	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Discussion on Rights ,Law and Act for the Women and Girls, Domestic Violence Act and Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at Sighabharpur G.P. and Sauria G.P community Hall of Puri District of Odisha State.	₹ 100000/-
128	Maa Satabhauni Club, Kendrapara, Orissa	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance adoption & Family Law, Minimum Wages Act and Dowry prohibition Act at three Villages (Palei, Benipur and Raghudeipur) Kendrapara District of Odisha State.	₹ 150000/-
129	Sahayoga India, Bhadrak, Orissa.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes Child rape and Child Marriage, Dowry, Sexual Harassment at work place and Domestic Violence Act ,2005 in Bhadrak District of Odisha State.	₹ 200000/-
130	Gram Rajya Sthapan Samittee, Nuapada, Orissa	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Equal Remuneration Act, 1986, Hindu Marriage Act, 1956, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Block- Bargaon, Sanmaheswar Kharia and Chandopala Block of Nuapada district, Odisha.	₹ 150000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
131	Social Development Service, Puri, Orissa	One Legal Awareness Programme on Women and Family Laws & Women in Custody and Criminal Law and Domestic Violence Act at Puri Sadar Block of Puri District of Orissa State	₹ 50000/-
132	Committee for Legal Aid to Poor (CLAP), Cuttack, Orissa.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Rights at work place and to aware the Civil Law and Dowry Act at Cuttack, Orissa.	₹ 50000/-
133	Janasandhan, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act and Child labour at Bhubaneswar, Orissa.	₹ 100000/-
134	Society for Training Amelioration and Research, Dhenkanal, Orissa	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Laws related to women on Dowry Prohibition Act, Child Rape at Joranda, Dhenkanal, Odisha.	₹ 200000/-
135	Association for Neglected Group and Evangelical Leadership, Sambalpur, Orissa	Two Legal Awareness Programmes Child Trafficking and Dowry Prohibition Act at Sambalpur, Odisha.	₹ 100000/-
136	Society for Human Advancement & Rural Education (SHARE), Dhenkanal, Orissa	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act at Napanga Village Distt. Kendrapara, Odisha	₹ 100000/-
137	VISA (Violently Institute for Social Activities) Kenjhar, Odisha	Three Legal Awareness Programme on Free Legal Aid, Health Rights and Laws related to Divorce, Property Rights, Dowry, at Kenjhar District, Odisha.	₹ 1,50,000/-
138	Organization for Development of Rural Economy and Social Service, Khurda, Orissa.	One Legal Awareness Camp on Criminal Law and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Khurda, Odisha.	₹ 50,000/-
	Punjab		
139	Mahila Adhikar Abhiyan, Punjab	Three Mahila Adhikar Abhiyan in various districts /towns of Punjab State	₹ 4,50,000/-
140	Human and Environment Development Society (REGD), Tarn Taran Sahib, Punjab.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Child Marriage, Divorce and Dowry Prohibition Act at Tarn Taran Sahib, Punjab	₹ 50000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
141	Dr. Ambedkar Nagar Welfare Society, Ludhiana, Punjab.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence & Dowry at Dr.Ambedkr Nagar, Modal Town, Ludhiana, Punjab	₹ 200000/-
142	Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Mohali, Punjab	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Labour, Right to Education for women, PC & PNDT Act, Dowry, at Block Kharar & Chunni, Punjab.	₹ 100000/-
Rajasthan			
143	Navjeevan Sansthan, Banswara, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes for women on Child Marriage , Property Rights and dowry, Domestic Violence Act, at Village Mchharasath & Sajjangarh District Banswara, Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
144	Adarsh Garmin Shikshan Samiti, Dausa, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Hindu Marriage Act and Dowry Prohibition Act, at Village Sainthal & Beenabani, Distt-Dausa, Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
145	Bharat Uday Sansthan, Jhalawar, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at Work Place and Domestic Violence Act, at Block-Baran, Distt-Baran, Rajasthan	₹ 100000/-
146	Guru Kripa Lok Sewa Sansthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Free Legal Aid , Child Marriage ,Right to Education and Domestic Violence at Gujar ki Thadi, Vaishali Nagar, Viratnagar and Gajsinghpura, Jaipur District of Rajasthan State.	₹ 100000/-
147	Shivam Shiksha Samiti, Karauli, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage and Property Rights at Village Makarnpur, Sapura, Pahari, Karauli and Kosara, Karauli, Rajasthan	₹ 200000/-
148	Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, Dowry, women Trafficking at Piparcity Distt-Jodhpur, Rajasthan .	₹ 100000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
149	Tabri Vikas & Sewa Sansthan, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence & Dowry at Jaisalmer Distt. Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
150	Shiv Shanker Seva Sansthan, Tonk, Rajasthan.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Women empowerment and PC PNDT Act and Domestic Violence Act,2005 in Tonk District, Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
151	Shri Govind Manav Sewa Sansthan Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on PCPNDT Act-1994 and Female foeticide, Criminal Laws relating to women, Dowry Prohibition Act-1961, Family Court Act & Procedure at Jaswant Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	₹ 100000/-
152	Shree Narayan Seva & Vikas Sansthan, Bundi, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on CrPC section 498(A), Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace, Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act-2005 & Rights of women & Laws pertaining to NRI Marriages, at Bundi, Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
153	Arapana Shiksha Samiti, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on PC&PNDT Act and Dowry Prohibition Act at Shastri Nagar, Sanchi Basti Jalore District of Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
154	Mukat Bharti Siksha Samittee,Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Education and Adult Education for women, Domestic Violence & Dowry Prohibition Act, at Gangapur City, Distt-Swai Madhopur, Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
155	Sevarth Sansthan, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	Five Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce, Eve teasing, Domestic Violence Act, Education Right to women at five villages Salempura, Sundri, Maharawand Vairada and Indawa District –Bhilwara, Rajasthan.	₹ 250000/-
156	Fortune Seva Sansthan, Rajsamand, Rajasthan	Five Legal Awareness Programmes for women to provide knowledge about	₹ 250000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		their rights legal privileges and collective action against atrocities done on them , to Legal remedies and related Laws at five villages Togi, Kaldeh, Dungaj Ji ka Gav, Goda Ji ka Gave, and Nedi, Distt-Rajasamand, Rajasthan.	
157	Help Aim India Sansthan, Ajmer, Rajasthan.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Maternity Benefit Act, Marriage, Divorce and Dowry and Child Marriage Act and Domestic Violence Act, at Markar Wali Village & Vraksh Wali Gali Police Line , Ajmer district ,Rajasthan	₹ 100000/-
158	Social Empowerment and Voluntary Action Seva Sansthan, Tonk, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Right to Education and Domestic Violence Act in Tonk District of Rajasthan State.	₹ 200000/-
159	Sanskar Seva Sansthan, Bairat, Rajasthan.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on women empowerment and Trafficking, Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Child Marriage, at Bairat, Distt- Bharatpur, Rajasthan	₹ 100000/-
160	Rastriya Gramy Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on women empowerment and Trafficking, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Four Villages Bahaj, Baroli, Chatta and Deeg, Bharatpur District of Rajasthan State.	₹ 200000/-
161	Gramin Rojgar Jan Chetna Prashikshan Evam Shikshan Sansthan, Dungarpur, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce and Dowry Prohibition Act, in Dungarpur District Rajasthan.	₹ 200000/-
162	Kisan Bharti Vikas Sansthan, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on PCPNDT Act-1994 and Female foeticide, Criminal Laws relating to women, Dowry Prohibition Act-1961 at Bhilwara, Rajasthan	₹ 200000/-
163	Aravali Institute of Development of Research, Jaipur Rajasthan.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Protection of women from Domestic	₹ 200000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		Violence at Jaipur, Sanganer and Amer, Bagru Place, Jaipur, Rajasthan	
164	Rajasthan Gramin Vikas Evam Shikshan Sansthan, Jalor, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Girl Child Rape, Female foeticide, Criminal Laws relating to women, Dowry Prohibition Act-1961 in Jalor, Rajasthan	₹ 200000/-
165	Maa Saraswati Shikshan Sansthan, Dholpur, Rajasthan.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Marriage in early age, Dowry, Women exploitation and girl child rape at Parshuram Dharamshala 7 Brijesh Akadmi Haud, Bari Dhaulpur District, Rajasthan.	₹ 100000/-
166	Kriti Sansthan, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan.	One Legal Awareness Programme on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Chittorgarh District, Rajasthan.	₹ 50000/-
167	Chetna Bal Shikha Samiti, Karauli, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence, Education Right to women, Property Rights, Dowry Prohibition Act, in Karauli Rajasthan.	₹ 200000/-
168	Ramdas Vikas Sansthan, Dausa, Rajasthan.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Women & Family Law, Criminal Law and Women at four Villages – Sikandra, Geejgarh, Girdharpur and Seekri Distt- Dausa, Rajasthan	₹ 200000/-
169	Sankalp Sanstha Akola, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Protection of women from Domestic Violence at Akola, Chittorgarh District, Rajasthan	₹ 200000/-
170	Kaushal Sewa Sansthan, Dungarpur, Rajasthan.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Criminal Law and Women, Right of women ant work Place Female Foeticide at Village Malpur, Veerpur and Asela, Dungarpur Distt. Rajasthan	₹ 150000/-
171	Ranthambhour Seva Sansthan, Rajsamand, Rajasthan.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Education Rights for women, Property	₹ 20000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		Rights, Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 at four Villages-Bidoli, Didwana, Dungerpur, Binori, District Dausa, Rajasthan State	
172	Tri Sansthan Sundri, Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Women & Constitution, Family law, crime etc, Women Rights, Legal Privileges, Family Courts & IE Act, Women rights & duties, Rights of women under different laws at four Village Naroli Chour, Sirsali, Tajpura & Dabar, District Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan.	₹ 200000/-
173	Rajputana Purv Sainik Evam Jan Kalyan Samiti, Karauli, Rajasthan.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic violence, Sexual harassment at work place, Free legal Aid to the women, Child Marriage at four villages –Rudhod, Dhandupura, Mahamadpur, Goda Ji ka Gave, Distt-Karauli, Rajasthan	₹ 200000/-
174	Grameen Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Nagaur, Rajasthan	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act-1961 & Domestic Violence Act-2005 and issue related to Acid Attack at Village - Bdu, Bagot & Kalwad and Nimbi at Block-Parbatsar Nagaru District, Rajasthan.	₹ 200000/-
175	Rastriya Gramy va Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic violence Act 2005, Sexual Harassment at Work Place at villages Bahaj, Baroli, Deeg, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	₹ 200000/-
	Tamilnadu		
176	Public Welfare and Development Society, Erode, Tamil Nadu.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment of Tribals Women by non-Tribals, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at two remote forest Villages in Erode District of Tamilnadu.	₹ 100000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
177	Village Environment Education Development Society, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at work place and Domestic Violence and dowry Prohibition Act, at Adambakkam & Hasthinapuram Distt-Chennai, Tamilnadu.	₹ 100000/-
178	Thamizhial Aayvu Arakkattalai, Distt-Erode, Tamil Nadu	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Hindu Personal Law of 1956, at Thiruvalluvar Nagar, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Erode Distt. Tamilnadu	₹ 100000/-
179	Social Improvement and National Economical Advisable Gradient Adoptive Moot (SINEGAM), Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Women & Family Law and Criminal Law, Child Marriage, Divorce , Dowry at Harur, Naripalli, Citling and Dharmapuri, Distt.Tamilnadu .	₹ 200000/-
180	Rural Environment Awareness Legal and Development Society, Theni, Tamil Nadu	One Legal Awareness Programme on Domestic Violence Act 2005 in Theni District, Tamilnadu.	₹ 50000/-
181	Sree Vishnu Education Development Unit Trust, Vellore, Tamil Nadu	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Marriage, Divorce and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in Variyar Nagar, Rangpuram, District - Vellore, Tamil Nadu,	₹ 150000/-
182	Talent Trust, Bagavathi Nagar, Gobi, Erode District, Tamilnadu.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Educate Child Adoption and Maintenance Act, Domestic Violence Act at Kanakkampalayam District, Tamilnadu.	₹ 1,00,000/-
183	All women and Rural Development Society (AWARDS), Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Trafficking and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in Tiruvallur District, Tamilnadu	₹ 100000/-
184	Rural Women Development Society, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu	One Legal Awareness Programme on Criminal Law and women, Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Child Marriage and Dowry at VKS Mahal,	₹ 50000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		Elayirampannai Sattur Virudhunagar Distt, Tamilnadu.	
185	Society for Social Development (SOSOD), Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Labour, PC & PNDT Act, Female Foeticide, Domestic Violence Act , 2005, at -Nagercoil & Suchindrum Panchayat & Thuckalya and Kaniyakulam, Kanyakumari District of Tamilnadu State	₹ 200000/-
186	Mano Social Welfare Education Trust, Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu	One Legal Awareness Programme on Female Foeticide, Trafficking and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, at Pudukkottai, Tamilnadu	₹ 50000/-
187	Development of Rural Education Agriculture & Multipurpose Service Trust (Dream Trust), Dindigul, Tamil Nadu	One Legal Awareness Programme on basic Human rights pertaining to women and provide the basic Knowledge of child Rights, Marriage, Dowry, Sexual Harassment and Domestic Violence Act, at Jeyam Seminar Hall Dindigul, Tamilnadu.	₹ 50000/-
Tripura			
188	Golaghati Welfare Society, West Tripura, Tripura	Six Legal Awareness Programmes on Girl Child Trafficking and Dowry, Health Rights at Lalsinghmura & Golaghati, Tripura.	₹ 300000/-
189	Society for Art Research & Training, Agartala, Tripura	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Empowerment of Women, PCPNDT Act, Criminal Laws relating to women, Dowry Prohibition Act-1961, Right to Education Act, 2009 and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994 in Agartala, Tripura.	₹ 180000/-
190	Netaji Welfare Centre, South Tripura, Tripura	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Trafficking and Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 at South Tripura.	₹ 120000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
	Uttar Pradesh		
191	Swar Social Service Sansthan, Ballia, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic violence Act 2005, Dowry prohibition Act, 1961, Child labour, Hindu Marriage Law and Muslim Marriage Law at Village-Shahpur, Ballia and Tehsil Sadar, Distt-Ballia,U.P.	₹ 100000/-
192	Bhartiya Gramin Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Basti, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act,2005 and Girl Child rape/ Sexual abuse at Dumariaganj and Bansi,Distt-Siddharthnagar, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
193	Deepak Jankalyan Seva Sansthan, Amethi, Uttar Pradesh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act,2005 and Female foeticide, Dowry Prohibition Act, at Village Poorvgauan and Kathedi,Raniganj, Distt-Amethi, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
194	Shekhar Shikshan Evam Samajotthan Samiti, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act & Dowry Prohibition Act at Village Luchuiya, District Siddhartha Nagar,U.P.	₹ 100000/-
195	Maurya Shakya Chatrawas Jan Kalyan Samiti, Badaun, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act-2005, Sexual Harassment, Torture both Mental & Physical and rape and PC & PNDT Act at Village-Katiya Block-Miaun & Village Dalel Nagar, Block-Usawan, District-Badaun, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
196	Bhartiya Shilpkar Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act,2005 and Dowry Prohibition Act, Sexual Harassment at Work Place at Nai Basit and Dakwa – Malihabad, Lucknow,U.P.	₹ 100000/-
197	Shri Hans Sashnik Avam Sewa Sansthan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Gender Discrimination, PC-PNDT Act, Criminal Laws relating to women, Dowry Prohibition Act-1961 at Maka	₹ 100000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		Inter College, Asandra Bazar, Barabanki, and Village-Jarauli, Block-Banikodar, District- Barabanki, U.P.	
198	Reformers Educational and Social Welfare Society, Unnao, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Knowledge of provision of Cr. P.C. Section -154. at Taqui Nagar & Collector Gunj Distt-Unnao, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
199	Bandhana Foundation, Etah, Uttar Pradesh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act-1961, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence Act-2005, Female Foeticide and Sex Selection Abortions, Right to Education Act, 2009 at Vill- Nalla Bajh, & Nagla Nankar, Block-Aliganj Distt-Etah, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
200	Shri Sai Seva Samiti, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act and Child Marriage at Village Nirmalpur, Distt-Hardoi, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
201	Society for Cause of People's Empowerment (SCOPE), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Empowerment of Women, PCPNDT Act, Dowry Prohibition Act-1961. Domestic Violence Act-2005, Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994 at Ganeshdham, Guest House, & Madhutaundan Mahila Mahavidhayalaya, Kalpi, Distt-Jalaun, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
202	Sathi Gramodyog Sansthan, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence and Child Marriage, Dowry, at Sitapur District, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
203	Prantiya Patrakar Association, Barabanky, Uttar Pradesh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act and Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at Lakhperabagh Colony and Kothi Deeh, Distt-Barabanki, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
204	Gram Seva Sansthan, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh	One Legal Awareness Programme on Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act 2005, at Azamgarh Dist. U.P.	₹ 50000/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
205	Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Sansthan, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes Child Marriage, Eve teasing , Dowry at Civil Line ,Sitapur, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
206	Audyogik Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Sexual Harassment at work place at Village-Allapur & Sobatiyabagh District -Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
207	Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity,Korwa, Uttar Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Women Harassment Act, 2013 and Domestic Violence Act ,2005 at Four Blocks- Bhatua, Shagarh, Goriganj and Amethi, Distt- Amethi, U.P.	₹ 200000/-
208	Sangharsothan, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Women Literacy ,Voting Rights for women, Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act at Village Maikpur & Nagariya ,Hathras ,Uttar Pradesh	₹ 100000/-
209	Sadrauna Jan Kalyan Samiti, Sadrauna, Sarojininagar, Distt-Lucknow U.P.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Women and Family Law and Marriage Law and Prohibition of Sex Selection Act 1994, at Village Gautam Khera Majara & Dekwa Village Distt- Raibareilly, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
210	Shri Bhol Nath Sewa Sansthan,Gonda, Uttar Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at Work place, Domestic Violence Act,205 and Dowry at Village-Kindhaura, Distt-Gonda, U.P.	₹ 200000/-
211	Navdeep Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Girl Child Marriage,Domestic Violence and dowry at Four Village of Gulabathi,Distt-Bulandshahr,U.P.	₹ 200000/-
212	Alankar women & Child Career Education Institute Welfare Society, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act,1961 Domestic Violence Act,2005 at Bowli Kakori Town Kakori, Lucknow, U.P.	₹ 150000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
213	Srijan Foundation, Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Camps for women on domestic violence at Mainpuri, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
214	Mahila Shiskhan Samiti, Kasganj, Uttar Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment at work place, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at four villages Kalyanpur, Faridpur and Himmatpur, Sisrauli Distt-Kasganj, U.P.	₹ 200000/-
215	Shri Bateshwar Dayal Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Auraiya, Uttar Pradesh	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Child Marriage at eight villages-Harchandpur, Muhmdabad & Chhachund, Asha & Rampur Vaishya and Gawari & Baisoli Distt-Auraiya, U.P.	₹ 200000/-
216	Sarv Samaj Manav Utthan Samiti, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act & Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 at three villages –Behtwa, Amausi & village-Khanpur, Mau Vill-Babakheda Distt-Unnao, U.P.	₹ 150000/-
217	Shri Radha Krishan Seva Samiti, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Criminal Law and women (Domestic Violence, Dowry, Girl Child Rape) at village- Mahamadpur & Kunjara Distt-Mathura, U.P.	₹ 100000/-
218	Sarvothan Sewa Sansthan, Raibareilly, Uttar Pradesh	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Criminal Law and women, Child, Family and Community Service Act, Rape and Dowry prohibition Act, 1961 in Raibareilly, Uttar Pradesh.	₹ 100000/-
219	Stairs, Kushinagar, U.P.	Three Legal Awareness Programmes on Fundamental Rights for Women & Dowry Prohibition Act at village Sirsa, Ludesar, Rohi District of Haryana State.	₹ 1,51,500/-



S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
Uttarakhand			
220	Mahila Evam Bal Utthan Samiti, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Dowry System and Female Foeticide, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and MNREGA Act , at village- Bullawala, Doiwala and Birsani Sahaspur, Dehradun District of Uttrakhand State.	₹ 100000/-
221	Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra Dehradun, Uttaranchal.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment, Dowry, Child Marriage and Domestic Violence Act 2005, at Block Roorkee ,Bhagwanpur, Distt-Hardwar, Vikasnagar & Kalsi Block Distt-Dehradun Uttrakhand.	₹ 120000/-
West Bengal			
222	Murshidabad Adibashi Gramin Jankalyan Samity, Murshidabad, West Bengal	Two Legal Awareness Programess on Prohibition of Sex Selection Act 1994, Health Rights, Child Marriage, Voting Rights for women and Dowry Prohibition Act, at five village Kalinagar, Debipur GP, Sangarpura, Kalinagarand Raipur, Raninagar, Murshidabad, West Bengal.	₹ 100000/-
223	Bankura Manas Social Welfare Society, Bankura District, West Bengal	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Child Trafficking, Dowry, Child Marriage, and Domestic Violence Act 2005, at Palitabagan in Bankura District, West Bengal.	₹ 200000/-
224	DigambarpurAngikar,24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, Women's empowerment and to aware their Legal Rights at village & Post-Digambarpur & Frezarganj, Block- Patharpartima and Namkhana,Distt-South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	₹ 100000/-
225	Haripur Dr. Ambedkar Janaseba Mission, Murshidabad, West Bengal.	Three Legal Awareness on Women & Family Law, Maternity Benefit Act, Dowry Prohibition Act at three Places	₹ 150000/-

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Number of Legal Awareness Programmes/Thrust Area and place where held	Amount Sanctioned
		Nabagram, Nagar and Sagardighi Distt- Murshidabad, West Bengal.	
226	Khirpai Sri Ramakrishna Society, Midnapore, West Bengal	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Sexual Harassment & Kidnapping, Child rape and Dowry Prohibition Act in Midnapore District, West Bengal	₹ 100000/-
227	Mrityunjoynagar Muktitirtha, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Indian Evidences Act, Women and Family Law and Criminal Law and women(Dowry, Domestic Violence, Women & Girl child Rape) at Mrityuinjoynagar, Sagar, Distt-24 Parganas, West Bengal.	₹ 100000/-
228	Malda Agni Society for Integrated Development, Malda, West Bengal.	Four Legal Awareness Programmes on Criminal Law and women, Child Rape / Sexual abuse and Dowry prohibition Act, 1961 at -Maheshmati, Post-& District Malda, West Bengal	₹ 200000/-
229	Pirojpur Noboday Welfare Society, Malda, West Bengal	Two Legal Awareness Programees on Marriage Law, Laws related Divorce, Maintenance and Voting Rights, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 at Old Malda Block Sakarma, Sahapur Gram Panchayat, Distt- Malda, West Bengal.	₹ 100000/-
230	Agradut Polly Unnyan Samity, Howrah, West Bengal	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Awareness Domestic Violence Rules and Dowry Prohibition Act, at Gopalnagar & Jitujuri, Manbazar Block, Distt-Purulia, West Bengal.	₹ 100000/-
231	Chandipur Gramin Development Society, Birbhum, West Bengal	Two Legal Awareness Programmes on Domestic Violence Act, Dowry Prohibition Act at village – Sahapur & Barshal Block-Rampur District Birbhum, West Bengal.	₹ 100000/-



Annexure-XIV

State wise list of NGOs who conducted Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalat (PMLA) sponsored by NCW during 2013-14

S.No	Name & Address of the NGO/ Organizations/Institute	Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats	Amount Sanctioned
Karnataka			
1	The Women's Welfare Society, Belgaum, Karnataka	Two Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalat (PMLA) at Belgaum District Court, Karnataka	₹ 60000/-
Uttar Pradesh			
2	Sant Sewa Sansthan, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Four Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalat at Court Campus, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	₹ 120000/-

Annexure-XV

List of Research / Studies completed and approved by the Commission during 2013-2014

S.No	Name of the NGO	Subject	Amount Sanctioned
1	Southern India Education Trust, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	A Comparative Study of Self Help Group (SHGs) in India	₹ 3,33,900/-
2	Centre for Social Research, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	Situational Analysis of Women Inmates in the Prisons of Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka	₹ 4,49,400/-
3	Centre for Social Research, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	Surrogate Motherhood-Ethical or Commercial	₹ 2,52,790/-
4	Southern India Education Trust, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Property Rights of Women in Tamil Nadu	₹ 3,33,900/-
5	Women Power Connect, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	College Student Perspective of Sexual Harassment : A Case Study of the Colleges in Bangalore City	₹ 1,59,600/-
6	नागरिक विकास समिति, सुल्तानपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश	पंचायती राज में महिलाओं की भागीदारी एवं उत्पन्न कठिनाई	₹ 2,99,500/-
7	Abhiyan, Chhattisgarh	Conditions of Women in Jails of Chhattisgarh	₹ 4,15,000/-
8.	Indian School of Women Study and Development, New Delhi	Marital Cruelty and Section 498A IPC	₹ 3,64,350/-